The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1908. NO. 12

LOCAL NEWS.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Fertilizer for corn, oats and potatoes for sale by Huston at Saltillo, Pa.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa., pays 15c doz. for eggs, 18c lb. for wool in trade.

Work has been begun on the excavation for the new Presbyterian church which is to be erected in Lewistown.

Cards are out for the wedding of Harry A. Bell, son of Cashier and Mrs. W. T. Bell, of Mount Union, to Miss Jeannette Denning, of Middletown. The marriage will take place at the home of the bride Monday, June 8, 1908.

Forty different views of Mapleton scenery, consisting of the churches, various manufacturing plants, landscapes, sections of principal streets, etc, are on sale at the ITEM stationery department. Call and look them over.

His majesty the stork again called on the Hotel Clairndon last Thursday night. This visit was the occassion of the arrival of a little Miss Fleck. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Fleck, are being congratulated on the young ladys' arrival.

State Game Commissioner Kalbfus last Friday issued a statement in which he gave worning that the law prohibiting the use of automatic guns by hunters would be enforced to the limit. The Commissioner says that the law has been violated and that it will be thoroughly tested.

The "All Stars," one of Huntingdon's noteworthy ball teams, was scheduled to play two games here Saturday afternoon. The first game opened at one p. m. and three innings were played when rain interfered and the game was called off. The score stood 5 to 2 in Mapleton's favor at the close of the game. Our boys will go to Huntingdon Saturday to play a return game.

The Manufacturers' Outlet Clothing company is the name of a new firm that will engage in the clothing business in Huntingdon. The new firm will occupy the Fleming building, corner Sixth and Washington streets, and will have their grand opening next Friday. Harry Schulman, formerly with Shapiro Bros., will be one of the salesman employed by this concern.

The general conference of the Methodist church has elected eight bishops. They are as follows: Dr. Wilson S. Lewis, Sioux City, Iowa; Dr. Edward H. Hughes, president of De Pauw University; Dr. Robert McIntyre, Los Angeles, California; Dr. Frank M. Bristol, Washington; Dr. Wm. F. Anderaon, New York; Dr. John L. Neulsen, Ohio; Dr. Wm. A. Quayle, Chicago, and Dr. Charles W. Smith, Pittsburg.

The Mapleton school board met Monday evening at the office of J. G. Hicks and finished the business for the year. At conclusion of the old year's business a new board was organized by electing A. M. Parker president, J. G. Hicks secretary and A. W. Swope, Esq., treasurer. A. M. Parker and J. E. Corbin were the new members, Mr. Parker having been elected to succeed himself while Mr. Corbin was elected to take the place of George W. Wright, whose term expired. These gentlemen compose the new board: A. M. Parker, J. G. Hicks, S. B. Neice, Edward Brown, W. H. Dell and J. E. Corbin. The tax rate was made nine mills, the same as last year. The school term was fixed at seven months and the date of opening will be September 7th. A meeting will be held in the near future to elect teachers for the various grades.

The Memorial Day program which appeared in the ITEM last week was carried out on Saturday morning, excepting that part scheduled for Mountain View cemetery. Owing to the heavy rain which fell Friday night, making the roads so muddy that it was impossible for the Sunday school children to march, and the threatening condition of the weather which prevailed during the morning, the exercises scheduled for Mountain View cemetery were omitted save the strewing of flowers which was done by a detachment of G. A. R. men, assisted by members of the P. O. S. of A. at the close of the service in U. B. cemetery. The address which was to have been given by Rev. T. H. MacLeod was announced for Sunday evening in the U. B. church. This arrangement was very successfully perfected, the church being filled with patriotic people who gave close attention to the fine address given by the Rev. MacLeod. The large number of people present enthusiastically assisted the choir in the singing of patriotic hymns, which added to the joy of the evening's exercises.

More Protection for the Farming Interest.

From the Washington Star, May 16

W. F. Hill, master of the state grange of Pennsylvania, called on the President to-day with Representative Focht. Mr. Hill and some of the other members of the grange are in Washington trying to amend the oleomargarine laws so as to make them more stringent. The big dairy interests in Pennsylvania and elsewhere complain that the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine are increasing by rapid strides in spite of the stringent laws that were passed some years ago for the protection of the milk industry. Retail dealers are not punishable under present laws if they do not know they are handling eleomagarine. They assert that they have no means of knowing that they are selling oleomargarine. It is now proposed to amend the laws so as to hold the retail men responsible for what they are handling. Provision has also been made in one of the appropriation bills for a number of additional inspectors, the present force in the internal revenue bureau being inadequate to cope with the many violations. With more stringent laws and a larger force of inspectors the dairy interests believe the growth of the oleomargine business can be kept down to a minimum.

Church Announcements.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Aké, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday services: Sunday school 9.30, class meeting at 10,30 a. m., junior league at 3.15 and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Children's day will be observed Sunday, June 14th, services to be in the evening at 6 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.o'clock.

Sabbath school 9.30, Children's Day service at 10.30 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Services for next Sunday, June 7: Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., Jos. M. Baker, superintendent; junior endeavor at 2.00 p. m., Mrs. Annie Slates, superintendent; senior endeavor at 6.30 p. m., B. F. Slates, president; service of praise at 7.30 p. m., led by the pastor.

Argument Court Notes.

Argument Court was held Monday and yesterday and most of the cases on the calendar were heard. In several of them opinions were held over and in some decrees were handed down. Very few were of general interest, most of them being rules for filing papers.

Henry A. Phillips and Clifton N. Phillips, administrators of Clifton W. Phillips, deceased, were cited to file an account on or before August 15, 1908.

George G. Steel, guardian of John T. Duff, granted leave to pay over to Alice C. Duff, mother of said ward, the monies in his hands, less costs and charges.

John P. Messmer, John Isenberg and A. P. Mc. Elwain were appointed to view and vacate certain parts of the public road leading from Mill Creek to Allensville and to lay new portions to take the place of parts vacated. The same viewers were appointed to vacate part of public road from Airy Dale school house in Brady township to its intersection with the "Black Road" lying between F. W. Brown's lane and said "Black Road."

Rules were granted on C. C. Chilcote and W. A. Ramsey to show cause why mechanic's liens filed by them against the property of Mary Ann Houser, late of Mount Union, deceased, should not be stricken from the record.

New trials were refused in the following cases; S.I. McPherran vs. The Alexandria Water Company; Commonwealth vs. Ralph Goodman; Commonwealth vs, Callie Dysart et al.

The Court refused to entertain a motion to remit a portion of the jail sentence of E. H. Welker, convicted at February session of violating the liquor laws.

In the surety of the peace cases heard defendants in each were sentenced to pay costs and enter into recognizance, etc.

A special session of court will be held next Tuesday to hear habeas corpus proceedings in the case against the alleged participants in the Mount Union murder last Saturday night.

Strawberries Canned Without Cooking.

Have your jars perfectly clean and dry, then take equal parts of fresh berries and sugar, and mix and mash thoroughly. To accomplish this, take only a small quantity in a dish at a time, that you may be sure ever berry is mashed. Put into the jars, and seal immediately, inverting the jar for a short time before putting away.

The work is easily and quickly done, as there is no heating. My berries canned in this way last summer kept perfectly and have preserved their delicious flavor unimpaired.

Strawberry shortcake equal to that of the summer has been an enjoyment whenever we wished through the winter—*From Woman's Home Companion for June.*

PERSONAL NOTES.

—John Heck visited his old home at Three Springs on May 30th.

—Ernest Decker, of Newton Hamilton, was a visitor to Mapleton Saturday.

—Miss Emma Robley, of Huntingdon, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

—Mrs. Julia B. Dell visited Mill Creek cemetery the afternoon of Decoration day.

—Mrs. Nancy Dell and son, Harry, of Beech Run, were visitors in town Saturday.

—Vinton Black, wife and son, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors at the home of M. L. Neice.

—Master Warren Heeter, of Tyrone, was among the many visitors in town on Decoration Day.

—Miss Mary Cornelius, of Woodvale, was a guest at the home of C. C. Foster on Hill street last Friday.

—Russell Hyssong, wife and daughter, of Huntingdon, are visiting friends at Cassville and Cass township.

—Miss Myrtle MacLeod attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at Mt. Union Thursday and Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ross Beale, of Altoona, spent Memorial Day with Alfred Brumbaugh and wife, parents of Mrs. Beale.

—Ray TerHaar, who formerly operated at BP tower but now stationed at Bellwood, was a visitor in town last Friday.

—E. L. Buchanan and family spent Memorial Day with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shumaker near McConnellstown.

—Miss Lillie Hooper, of Huntingdon visited town Friday last, preparing the graves of her departed friends for Memorial Day.

—Mrs. Geo. F. DeForrest and daughter Mildred, of Henderson township, spent last Thursday with her sister, Mrs. S. B. Neice, in Mapleton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ingram and George Hughes, of Juniata, were entertained at the home of R. C. Fields and wife Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. William Decker and son, Jay, of Newton Hamilton, were in Mapleton last Thursday as guests of her brothers, Messrs. S. B. and M. L. Neice.

—Clyde Green, a popular passenger brakeman on the middle division, spent a few days last week with his aunts, the Misses Green, in Hare's valley.

—Harry L. Robley and wife, of Altoona, were among the Memorial Day visisors to Mapleton, being guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Thos. Grady.

—Mrs. C. M. Speer and daughter, Miss Rachel, arrived in town Friday from Tyrone and will spend a few days at their summer home in the east end of town.

—Vance Simpson, of Altoona, and Dale C. Wright, of Mill Creek, spent a few hours Saturday with their aunts, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright.

—Clarence J. Schock and Miss Heikes, of Huntingdon, Eston Stever and Miss Carrie Smith spent Decoration Day at the hospitable home of R. P. Smith and wife in Smith valley.

—Misses Margaret Smith and Mary Fry and Messrs. Earl Horton and Stewart Jackson, a quartet of Huntingdon's popular young people, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman Sunday last.

—Wells Duvall, of Juniata, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday and was the guest of Geo. L. Smith's family. Prior to his moving to Juniata a number of years ago, Mr. Duvall resided here.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, accompanied by her employer, Mr. Jas. C. Barndollar, a lumber merchant, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, in Mapleton from Saturday until Monday afternoon.

—Mrs. Dr. H. C. Lane and son Robert Don, of Bessemer Heights, Pittsburg, arrived in town Sunday evening en route to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith, in Smith valley where they will visit for a couple weeks.

—Allison Heeter, of Altoona, spent several days with old friends in this vicinity during the week and all were glad to greet him. Monday morning he went via Mount Union and East Broad Top to Trough Creek valley where he will remain for an indefinite time with the family of his brother.

—E. E. Neice, of Harrisburg, employed in the passenger service on the middle division, spent several days during the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice. Just now passenger traffic is a little slack and trainmen are not asked many questions when they apply for a leave of absence for a week or ten days.

Quarryman Seriously Injured.

Charles Wise, an employee of the Juniata White Sand Company at their quarry one mile west of Mapleton, while in the discharge of his duties met with a serious accident last Thursday evening between four and five o'clock which might cause him the loss of his right leg. Mr. Wise had assisted in loading a car with sand rock and bringing it to the head of the incline plane where he attached the cable and the car was being let down the grade. When the car was well on its descent the drawhead to which the cable was fastened broke, thus releasing the heavy laden car and sending it down the steep incline at a frightful speed. The empty car at the foot of the plane had not cleared the switch and the loaded car struck the empty one with great force, causing the cable to fly in the air like the lash of a whip. The flying cable struck Mr. Wise on the right leg, breaking and badly shattering both bones in two places between the knee and ankle. The shattered bones punctured the flesh, making the injury a complicated one.

The unfortunate young man was removed to the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wise, on Hill street, and Drs. Spangler and Simpson summoned. The doctors were unable to set the broken bones on account of the bruised and torn condition of the flesh, but will use their best endeavors to spare the unfortunate the sad experience of losing his limb. He is resting as comfortably as possible for one with so serious an injury.

Murder at Mount Union.

The body of Filippo Travato, 28 years old, a native of Italy, was found lying across the north rail on the east bound track, on the old line just east of Mount Union station at 8.30 Sunday morning. It was at first supposed that the man had been killed by the cars, but certain suspicious circumstances led to an investigation by Coroner Schum, of Huntingdon, which revealed that the man had been shot through the head, the bullet entering the right ear. Travato, who was a butcher had been engaged in business at Mount Union for some time past and was generally supposed to be well to do and always carried considerable money on his person.

The coroner held an inquest and the verdict rendered was that Travato came to his death by pistol shot wounds in his head which caused immediate death and recommended that Morris Terrizzi and Tony Georgiana be held for the action of the grand jury. These two men were arrested during Sunday and in the evening taken to Huntingdon and placed in the county jail. A third Italian supposed to be implicated in the murder is evading arrest.

There is strong proof of a "Black Hand" society in Mount Union as a number of the Italians seemed arrayed against Travato and generally spoke of him as "tight," "stingy," "keep money," etc. Travato expected soon to take a trip to his former home in Italy.

Anniversary Service.

The Eighteenth anniversary of the organization of the Young People's Society of the U. B. church was celebrated last Sunday evening.

Miss Myrtle MacLeod, chairman of the Missionary committee, conducted the service. Miss May Robley who was the delegate from the local society to the County Convention gave an excellent report. Chas. M. Shore read a letter to the society from Dr. Huber of Dayton, Ohio, and Mrs. MacLeod gave a statictical report showing what had been accomplished by the Young People of the denomination. Recitations were given by Wm. McMullen and Maggie Skipper of the Junior Society. Misses Pearl MacLeod, Alda Corbin, Maud Duffy, Reba Wharton and Ruby MacLeod sang "Open the door for the Children."

Miss MacLeod read a paper on "The Boy's Home at Shenge, West Africa" and and offering was taken in the interests of the Home. Mrs. A. Loy Rex had charge of the music.

Stomach troubles are very common in the summer time and you should not only be very careful about what you eat just now, but more than this, you should be careful not to allow your stomach to become disordered, and when the stomach goes wrong take Kodol. This is the best known preparation that is offered to the people to-day for dyspepsia or indigestion or any stomach trouble. Kodol digests all food. It is pleasant to take. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

William H. Kensel.

William Howard Kinsel, a prominent citizen of Altoona, died at his home Saturday night of apoplexy. He suffered a stroke over a year ago, about two months ago he received a second stroke and at 6 o'clock Friday evening was stricken for the third time. He was rendered unconscious and sank rapidly until he passed away. Deceased was born in McVeytown, on March 11, 1860. His younger days were passed on a farm, but as he grew to manhood he obtained a business education at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He went to Altoona about seventeen years ago and secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad company as a clerk in the Altoona car shops. This position he held unltil some two months ago when on account of his health he was given lighter employment which he followed until a few days ago. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church, Hiram Lodge, No. 616, Free and Accepted Masons, Altoona Conclave of Heptasophs, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Association. He was married at McVeytown on August 29, 1889 to Miss Wealthy E. Pincin, who survives with seven children, Russel, Wealthy, Carrie, Annie, Lester, Laura and Harry, all at home. He is also survived by his father, M. F. Kinsel, of McVeytown and four brothers and one sister, Wayne, of North Dakota; James, of McVeytown; Grant, of Saratoga; Henry, of Huntingdon and Mrs. Margaret Ruble, of McVeytown. Funeral services were conducted at the house Monday evening and on Tuesday morning the remains were taken to McVeytown where service were conducted in the Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock. Interment followed in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Mr. Kinsel was known to a number of Mapleton people, having visited frequently here at the home of her aunt, Mrs. James Montgomery, in her life time.

Miss Prudence Thompson.

Miss Prudence Thompson died at 11.30 o'clock Sunday morning of Bright's disease at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Kyper, 307 East Sixth avenue, Altoona, aged 55 years, 10 months and 7 days. She is survived by one brother and one sister: David Thompson of Smyra, Delaware, and Mrs. Kyper, with whom she made her home. Miss Thompson was a daughter of the late Ephraim Thompson, who for many years lived on the farm in Union township, now occupied by H. O. Andrews. The remains were brought to Mill Creek yesterday morning for burial.

Rev. O. G. Heck Injured.

Saturday evening, May 23d, Rev. O. G. Heck, of Lock Haven, a native of Three Springs, this county, was returning from calling on a neighbor who lives across Bellefonte avenue from his own home and when within four feet of the curb line of the street one of the two young men who were racing their horses on that thoroughfare suddenly pulled his horse toward Mr. Heck, just as he supposed he was beyond harm's way, and the wheel of his buggy struck him and hurled him to the hard paved street, knocking him senseless, breaking his collar bone and severely bruising his legs and hip.

Consular Agent Dies in a Pullman Sleeper.

John F. Hanson, aged 45, United States consular agent at Neuvitas, Cuba, was found dead in his berth on the Pullman car Britannia at Wilmerding, about 6.30 o'clock Sunday morning. Dr. Murphy pronounced his death due to organic heart disease, and the body was removed to the morgue, in Pittsburgh, while the state department at Washington, D. C., was notified.

Austraw Reunion.

The Austraw reunion will be held at the Grange hall in Knightsville, June 13, 1908, commencing at 10 a. m. The exercises will consist in singing, addresses and a general social. Modern singers are invited to join with us. Bring your music books and baskets. A restaurant will be on the ground. All well disposed people are invited to come and spend the day with us. We will entertain you.

W. J. ELIAS, Secretary. J. M. DRAKE, President.

Big cuts or little cuts, small scratches or bruises or big ones are healed quickly by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially good for piles. Be sure to get DeWitt's. Sold by G. W. Wright.

THE NEW YORK EDITORS.

Free-and-Easy Remarks About Them From Kentucky.

Why, the successor of Charles A. Dana—Mr. William M. Laffan—would be more at home, and cut a greater figure, in the office of Figaro, in Paris, than in the office of the Sun, in New York; an artist and a judge of art; exquisitely accomplished in the classic lore of many lands; an authority in pictures, poetry and music. But what does Mr. Laffon know—we shall not say care—about Hell-for-Sartin and Yuba Dam, not to mention the boys around our own Confederate Crossroads? Nothing, nothing at all, though the Courier-Journal has tried in vain these many moons to teach him!

Mr. Charles R. Miller, of the Times, has drunk too much of the waters of the Kennebec and the Penobscot, to reck much about the waters of the Tombigbee and the Caloosahatchie—to say nothing about those of the Ohio and the Mississippi—whilst Mr. Bennett, the younger, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer and—as we have been told—Mr. Whitelaw Reid, spend most of their time abroad!

This will account for the failure of newspapers thus controlled and conducted to interpret the residue of the country west of Buffalo and south of Jersey; politically not even able to reflect the "inner lights" of Greater New York. What is Tammany Hall except a rebuke to the daily newspapers of the Great Metropolis? What was the Hearst-Parsons dicker (quite to forget the Murphy-Connors dicker) but another? When did any of them control a State convention—or come within a thousand miles of forecasting a national convention—or elect a Mayor of New York since Gibbs was hung, or e'en since Greeley died? They are always left at the post, as it were. Somehow, the event comes out contrawise from their complacent prediction and boasted influence.—Henry Watterson, in the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Street Cars For Shanghai.

The problem of tram traffic in a Chinese city presents peculiar difficulties, in view of the crowded condition of the streets and the lack of familiarity of the people with time saving devices generally. The construction of a new tramway system in Shanghai has been practically completed, although the current will be turned on at first only in sections where the inexperience of the Chinese drivers and conductors will be less likely to have bad effects. Upward of twenty-three miles of tracks have been laid, and the tram routes have been divided into eleven sections, over which the passenger is entitled to travel—the first class fare for one section being only two and a half cents. Each car is divided into two compartments, not on a color basis, but rated according to fares paid. The cars are lighted by electricity, and notices posted in English, French and Chinese warn passengers against smoking, spitting or bringing dogs on board. A notable feature is the entire absence of advertisements on the cars.—Zion's Herald.

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Baby

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving the babies coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. As my parents used coffee exclusively at meals I never knew there was anything to drink but coffee and water.

"And so I contracted the coffee habit early. I remember when quite young, the continual use of coffee so affected my parents that they tried roasting wheat and barley, then ground it in the coffee-mill, as a substitute for coffee.

"But it did not taste right and then went back to coffee again. That was long before Postum was ever heard of. I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work, I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence.

"At night, after having coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum. My wife and I did not like it at first, but later when boiled good and strong it was fine. Now we would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever tasted.

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers.

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS BY WIRE

HE DIES AT SISTER'S WISH.

Trenton, N. J.—Ellis Harris, of Trenton, and his sister quarrelled over the division of $500 left by their mother, who died recently at the age of 100 years. The sister finally declared, "I wish you would drop dead!" Greatly excited, Harris fell to the floor unconscious and expired in an ambulance called to remove him to a hospital. Heart failure superinduced by the quarrel was reported as the cause of his death.

Crowninshield Dead.

Philadelphia.—Rear-Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, U. S. N., retired, died in the Episcopal Hospital. His wife was at his bedside when he died. Admiral Crowninshield, who was seventy-two years old, had been in poor health for a year.

Received as Catholics.

Philadelphia. — Seven Episcopal ministers who left the church following the adoption of the "open pulpit" canon were received into the Catholic Church here by Archbishop Ryan.

To Raise $500,000 For Missions.

Pittsburg.—At the closing session of the Men's Jubilee Congress of the United Presbyterian Church foreign missionary work was considered, and it was decided to raise during the year $500,000 for foreign missions.

No Clinton Autopsy.

Washington, D. C.—The published reports that there was an autopsy on General Clinton's body before it left here and that his brain was found intact are untrue. General O'Reilly says that there was no autopsy. Some measurements of the bones were taken, and that was all.

Bishop Washington Dies.

Woodstock, Ont.—The Rev. Charles A. Washington, of Windsor (colored), Bishop of the British Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada and Buffalo, died here. The Bishop was born in Pennsylvania sixty-one years ago.

Dry Convention Hall at Denver.

Denver, Col.—There shall be no liquor sold in the convention building in Denver during the National Democratic Convention, the Committee on Arrangements decided. The nearest saloon is one block away.

No "Merry Widows" in Yale Stands.

New Haven, Conn.—A petition will be made to Yale's baseball management to keep Merry Widow hats out of the stands in the championship games.

Liberian Envoys at Tuskegee.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Envoys of the Republic of Liberia, who came to the United States on a diplomatic and special mission, reached Tuskegee. The envoys are spending their time in making notes, preparatory to introducing practical methods of education into Liberia.

More Gunness Bones Found.

Laporte, Ind.—Several hogs wallowing in the pond at the edge of a lot on the Gunness farm, near here, brought up the bone of a human arm. The finding of the bone has convinced Sheriff Smutzer that other bodies have been buried beneath the mud at the bottom of the pond. The entire shore will be gone over with long rakes.

Burned to Death.

Colchester, Conn.—F. H. Talcott was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his livery stable.

Tornado Kills Family.

Wichita, Kan.—Peter Rudy, his wife and two children were killed by a tornado which passed two miles east of Alva, Okla.

Drowned in Underground Stream.

Joplin, Mo.—George P. Andrews, general manager of the Hero Mining Company, was drowned in an underground stream when a scow carrying State Representative James Roach and Cyrus W. Wyckoff, ground foreman of the Hero mine, capsized.

Cannon Going Home by Automobile.

Washington, D. C.—Speaker Cannon is planning to return to his home in Illinois as soon as Congress adjourns, by automobile.

West Virginia Favors Bryan.

Wheeling, W. Va.—West Virginia Democrats held district conventions to select delegates to the convention at Denver. At all the conventions William J. Bryan was indorsed.

Wants 21,140 Harvesters.

Topeka, Kan.—T. B. Gerow, director of the State Free Employment Bureau, estimated that 21,140 men from other States and 1975 teams will be necessary to harvest the crop in the wheat belt.

To Leave All Troops in Cuba.

Washington, D. C.—The announcement was made at the War Department that a decision had been reached not to withdraw any of the American troops from Cuba at the present time.

Contests in Chicago Convention.

Chicago.—A tabulation of contests over credentials of delegates to the Republican National Convention made by Secretary Elmer Dover showed sixty-seven district contests, six State contests and a contest in Alaska.

Opium Popular With Smart Set.

San Francisco, Cal.—According to Charles B. Whilden, secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, opium smoking is increasing in this city and young men and women of the smart set form a not inconsiderable part of the growing army of smokers.

Thomas F. Ryan a Delegate.

Richmond, Va.—Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, who retains a legal residence in this State, was chosen by the people of Nelson County as one of the delegates to the State Democratic Convention.

David Henderson Dead.

Chicago.—David Henderson, who built the Chicago Opera House and was the father of extravaganza in the West, died here, aged fifty-eight.

NEWS BY CABLE

CHURCH TREASURES STOLEN.

London.—Valuable ecclesiastical plate and other treasures have been stolen from the Cathedral of St. Etienne. The robbery is similar to the notorious thefts attributed to the Thomas brothers. The booty is roughtly estimated to be worth $25,000, apart from the historic value of the articles taken. It includes eleven pieces of famous Limoges enamel of the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries and several chalices.

Shipbuilding Strike Ends.

London.—A ballot of the men involved in the shipbuilding strike was held, and resulted in favor of accepting the terms offered by the employers.

1600 Metres in an Aeroplane.

Ghent, Belgium.—Henry Farman, the British aeronaut, made two flights of 1600 metres in his aeroplane. This is the greatest distance yet accomplished in a straight line.

Sunstroke Kills Three Soldiers.

Koenigsberg, Germany.—Three artillerymen died here from the effects of sunstroke sustained while their battery was on a practice march through the country.

Spy Executed by Revolutionaries.

Geneva, Switzerland. — The police are investigating what appears to be the execution by the Russian revolutionary committee of a man named Naidoff, thought to have been a Russian Government syp. Naidoff was shot to death by a compatriot.

Salvador Fears the Plague.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador. —The Government has issued a decree that steamers from the south will not be allowed to enter port on account of the prevalence of bubonic plague in various southern ports.

Eighty-five Suicides a Month.

St. Petersburg.—There has been an epidemic of suicides in St. Petersburg that has lasted for three months. The average number of deaths has been eighty-five a month, and the high record for a single day was reached this week, when no fewer than eighteen persons killed themselves. Many of the cases are due to destitution, but despondency has been the prevailing cause.

The Mohmands Beaten.

London.—The outbreak among the Mohmand tribesmen in India is collapsing. General Willcocks has inflicted several sharp defeats upon them and they are submitting unconditionally.

Five Republics' Court.

Cartago, Costa Rica.—The Central American Court of Justice held its opening session in this city. The day was observed as a national holiday throughout Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras. This court is an outcome of the Central American Peace Conference, held in Washington last year.

France and Germany Agree.

Berlin.—A full understanding between France and Germany relative to Morocco was reached at a recent conference between the French Ambassador to Germany and the German Foreign Minister.

Scotch Home Rule.

London.—Another of the pledges given by Winston Spencer Churchill in his recent electoral campaign in Dundee has borne quick fruit, and a home-rule-for-Scotland bill was introduced in the House of Commons by Duncan Vernon Pirie, member for North Aberdeen.

Cholera in Philippines.

Manila. — Cholera has apparently taken a serious foothold in the province of Pangasinan. Four cities, including Dagupan, are infected, and the Bureau of Health is sending additional inspectors, planning to stamp out the disease. The family of the lightkeeper at Dagupan was infected, and five of its members died. Their condition was discovered through their inability to extinguish the light in the day time.

MADE A SHOW OF THE HANGING

Foreigners Encouraged to View Execution of a Murderer.

Pennsylvania Sheriff Expects Them to Spread Horror of It to Induce Respect For Law.

Pottsville, Pa.—Before a crowd of about 800, Felix Radzius, the Shenandoah murderer, was hanged in the Schuylkill County jail yard here. It was the hope of the officials that the hanging exhibition would be an object lesson to the lawless foreigners who have given Schuylkill County a red record in the last ten years.

But the officials could not have selected a less satisfactory subject for their object lesson, for Radzius proved to be the coolest criminal who ever trod a scaffold. He not only went nonchalantly to his doom, but assisted Sheriff Evans and his deputies in making the job a quick and neat one. He put his arms and legs into position for binding and lifted his head so the deputy could more easily adjust the noose.

Five hundred passes to the hanging were issued by the Sheriff, most of them to foreigners, but no foreigner was denied admission even if he had no pass.

The jail yard was filled before 10 o'clock, the crowd surging around the scaffold so that deputies had to march ahead of the condemned man and his spiritual advisers as he was brought from the prison. The murderer looked neither to right nor left, but walked with shoulders thrown back, mounted the narrow stairs to the gallows without assistance and stood under the noose with never a quiver. He declined to make a statement.

Radzius was a boarder at the home of Mrs. Mary Cherkoskis and had been denied admission to the house when he came home late in an intoxicated state. The next morning he sent the woman's seven-year-old daughter off on an errand, and while she was gone he followed Mrs. Cherkoskis into the cellar and cut her throat with her husband's razor. Her four-year-old son followed her, and to stop his crying Radzius murdered him.

FOUR BISHOPS ELECTED.

Episcopal General Conference at Baltimore Completes Its Quota.

Baltimore, Md.—The Rev. Dr. Wilson S. Lewis, president of the Morningside College, Sioux City, Ia.; the Rev. Dr. Edwin H. Hughes, president of the De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., on the fifteenth ballot; Dr. Robert McIntyre, of Los Angeles, Cal., on the sixteenth ballot, and the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, of Washington, D. C., on the eighteenth ballot, were elected Bishops at the Methodist Episcopal General Conference. This completes the quota of eight.

The other four Bishops elected are: The Rev. W. F. Anderson, of New York; the Rev. W. A. Quayle, of Chicago; the Rev. C. W. Smith, of Pittsburg, and the Rev. J. L. Nuelsen, of Berea, Ohio.

TWO WAGE CUTS.

Cotton Operatives at Fall River and Lawrence Affected.

Fall River, Mass.—The new wage agreement between the cotton manufacturers and the Textile Council became effective. Under the agreement the 25,000 operatives accept a wage reduction of about eighteen per cent. The mills here have been running on short time for several months, but it is expected that the production will be increased considerably next month. The cut in this city sweils the number of cotton operatives in New England whose wages have been reduced this spring to about 170,000.

Lawrence, Mass.—Notice of a wage reduction of about ten per cent., to go into effect on June 1, was posted at the Arlington Mills. About 6000 hands will be affected.

EVELYN THAW DROPS SUIT.

Prisoner's Mother Issues Ultimatum —$1000 a Month For Her.

New York City. — Mrs. William Thaw issued her ultimatum to Mrs. Evelyn Thaw. It instantly stopped the young woman's suit for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw.

The elder Mrs. Thaw stated, through her counsel, Colonel Franklin Bartlett, that she has been allowing Mrs. Evelyn Thaw an income of $1000 a month and indicated that this would immediately be cut off if the conduct of the young woman was not satisfactory to her.

PATERSON TO SUE WRITER.

City Also to Name "Broadway Magazine" in Libel Case.

Paterson, N. J.—Mayor McBride has instructed City Counsel Merrey to bring suit for libel against "The Broadway Magazine" and Broughton Brandenburg, a writer. The suit is based on an article entitled "The Menace of the Red Flag," reflecting on Paterson, which appeared in the current number of the magazine.

About three years ago Mr. Brandenburg published a similar article in Collier's Weekly. The late Mayor Johnson made a protest to the publishers and a retraction was made.

HELPFUL ADVICE

You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness—you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases.

Mrs. Norman R. Barndt, of Allentown, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am today a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for **Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders,** and **Destroy Worms.** They **Break up Colds** in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, **A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.**

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

There's a Hare in the Moon.

"Equally famous with the man in the moon and the woman in the moon is the hare in the moon," says the author of one of the new spring books on astronomy, Mr. Garrett P. Serviss, in his "Astronomy With the Naked Eye," which the Harpers have only just printed. "The original is a Buddhist legend. The god Sakkria, disguised as a Brahman, pretended to be starving and went to the animals for help. The monkey got him a bunch of mangoes; the coot picked up a fisherman's neglected string for him; the fox stole him a pot of milk. At last the god approached the hare. 'I have nothing but grass,' said the hare, 'and you can't eat that.' 'But your flesh is good,' suggested the pretended Brahman. The hare assented. 'Then,' said the Brahman, 'I'll kindle a fire at the foot of this rock and you jump off into it. That'll save me the trouble of killing you.' The hare assented again, but as he leaped from the rock the god caught him in his arms, and then drew his figure in the moon as a perpetual reminder of the excellence of self-sacrifice."

YOU'VE GOT TO REFORM YOUR EXTRAVAGANT HABITS, OLD MAN!

—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

TO PLAY WAR ON GIGANTIC SCALE

Regulars and Militia Take Part in Big Game This Summer--A Minimum of Ceremony and No Merely Spectacular Exhibitions--Details Provide For Progressive Work and Long Practice Marches.

Washington, D. C. — Preparations have been completed by the War Department for joint maneuvres during the coming summer of all branches of the regular service and many State militia organizations, for which Congress has appropriated $1,000,000. Instruction camps will be established and maneuvres held for one month at each place, as follows:

Pine Plains, N. Y., June 15 to July 15.
Chickamauga Park, Ga., July.
Leon Springs, Texas, July.
American Lake, Wash., August.
Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., August.
Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., September.
Fort Riley, Kan., September.
Atascadero Ranch, Cal., October.

The army maneuvres, which are to be on a scale never before attempted in the United States, are to be carried out by Major-General Frederick D. Grant with the regulars of the Department of the East and a large force of militia. The operations, says General Grant, will include more men and cover wider territory than any previous, and, as far as can be, they will offer an approximation of warfare.

The plan of campaign includes two separate series of operations, the first on the coast, the second inland. A series of coast defense maneuvres will be carried on simultaneously at the various fortifications from Baltimore to Boston. After four weeks of this coast defense practice, the commander believes, the troops, both regulars and national guards, will be thoroughly seasoned to powder, while the officers will have gained great familiarity with the particular styles of maneuvre involved, and the chiefs in command will have plenty of valuable records as to the performances of the troops and the efficiency of the individual officers.

A month or more later will come the inland maneuvres. They will begin with an experiment in concentration. Troops of the department from many posts, some as far as Washington, D. C., will be marched so as to arrive at Pine Plains, near Watertown, N. Y., within three hours of each other. Large evolutions will then be carried out on much the same scale as in modern war.

In introducing his plans General Grant began with a plain word or two on preparation for war.

"We are the most pugnacious nation on earth," he said, "and perhaps the least prepared for real trouble." He did not believe that "In God We Trust" was a good enough motto to excuse lack of military preparation. He went on to say:

"I am preparing seacoast maneuvres for this summer to show how our big guns could knock out any foreign fleet that might come poking around with evil intentions."

The absence of the battleship squadron in the Pacific has led, it is understood, to the attaching of much more importance in Washington this year to the maneuvres centring about the coast defenses of the Atlantic seaboard.

Orders issued governing details of the maneuvres prescribe a "minimum of formal ceremonies and a total absence of merely spectacular exhibitions." Practice marches have been ordered, in which infantry will cover 200 miles and cavalry 250 miles. The exercises will be carried out in a progressive manner, beginning with small bodies of troops and ending with the entire command. These exercises will comprise periods of attack and defense; periods of advance; rear and flank guards, and control work; periods of outposts and control work, to be followed by general maneuvres. It is understood that the State troops will not be required to do all of the work prescribed for the regular organizations.

HOPES BY CHILD CULTURE TO AID HUMAN RACE

Dr. Landone, Pupil of Herbert Spencer, Will Work Among Mortals as Burbank Does With Plants---Starts $100,000 School on the Pacific Coast.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Dr. Leon Elbert Landone, who has purchased a $100,000 residence property in Hollywood, where he will establish a school in which to accomplish in child culture what Luther Burbank has done in horticulture, has met with the difficulties that invariably beset reformers, but ignores them. He is about to work out theories regarding child culture that he hopes and intends will result in the material benefit of the human race. To a World correspondent he said:

"There are four steps in evolutionary development which are true in both the human and plant life. Burbank recognizes the gradations in his plant work, as did Stanford in the breeding of fine horse stock. Even so, they figure in the human race in the development of children.

"These four steps or gradations are as follows: First, variation; second, sex crossing to carry on the qualities by heredity; third, selection, and fourth, cultivation and development.

"Dr. Jordan, president of Stanford University, recognizes these same steps in a recent work.

"As far as concerns the first two steps in evolutionary development, those called variation and crossing, they have been attended to already," explained Dr. Landone.

No Artificial Marriages.

"This country of ours is the most crossed, as far as races go, of any nationality on the face of the globe. We simply take the best representatives of child life in the land and work with them.

"Any effort along the line of artificial marriage is a failure, since true marriage is where each party to the contract is honestly in love with the other freely and of his or her own accord. The offspring of an artificial marriage would be a failure.

"I will select ten to twelve children from various parts of the United States for each of the first two or three years, and in these children I will seek to develop the best there is in them.

"The basis of my system of education for these children will be in the reconstruction of structure. The common way of changing a child who has developed some harmful habit or tendency is to quiet that particular region of nervous activity. Then it is easy enough for the child to pick up its old habits, although it may have reformed temporarily.

"With my system the entire structure is changed. It is a different structure entirely, and the child in order to get back into its old habits must not merely 'backslide,' but build back. Do you catch the essential difference between the two?

"I will have four departments in my school this year. The first will be art, with special attention to music and sculpture; the second, therapeutic curing of incurable diseases, like spinal troubles, particularly; the third, remedying backward children who are deficient in some of the senses, as in color perception or in not hearing accurately, while the fourth will be the selection of those dozen children whom I will choose this summer, and the educating of them along the lines given in my special educational system.

"These particular twelve I will educate free of charge; the other pupils I will charge for, as in other institutions of educational character.

Methods Will Be Radical.

"My methods of work with these children will differ radically from the ordinary methods of teaching. For instance, you have observed, doubtless, many a man in the business world whose school training didn't extend beyond the seventh or eighth grade perhaps, but whose mental processes and accordingly whose business methods were on a better plan and were much better systematized than those of the man who had had more years of school and college training.

"Now, when he was a child that man of little training but of excellent ability would have been the child we would choose for our school."

Dr. Landone has been connected with settlement work in New York City, the South End of Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. He studied abroad at Padua, the University of Paris, at two or three English institutions of learning and for three months was a companion and pupil of Herbert Spencer.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 22½	@$	23
Firsts	21	@	22
Seconds	19	@	20
State dairy, good to choice	20	@	21
Factory, seconds to firsts	17	@	17½

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	—	@	2 45
Medium, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Red kidney, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye	2 35	@	2 40
White kidney	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup	1 70	@	1 80
Lima, Cal	3 35	@	3 40

CHEESE.

State, full cream	14½	@	15
Small	14⅝	@	15
Part skims, fair to good	3½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	1½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	—	@	19
State—Good to choice	18	@	18½
Western—Firsts	17	@	17½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Baldwin, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Russet, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Northern Spy, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Strawberries, per qt	3	@	12
Blackberries, per qt	3	@	12
Huckleberries, per qt	12	@	18

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	30
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per lb	11	@	12
Geese, per lb	7	@	8
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	35	@	40
Fowls, per lb	12½	@	14
Cocks, per lb	—	@	10
Ducklings, L. I., per lb	—	@	17
Ducks, per lb	8	@	10
Geese, per lb	5	@	8
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@	3 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	75	@	92½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	85
Straw, long rye	75	@	85

HOPS.

State, 1907	12	@	18
Medium, 1907	5	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	7	@	8
Choice, 1906	3	@	5

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Me., per sack	2 25	@	2 60
State, per sack	2 25	@	2 50
Sweets, per basket	1 75	@	2 25
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 25
Egg plant, per box	1 25	@	2 00
Squash, per box	40	@	75
Peas, per basket	50	@	1 75
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	25	@	50
Cabbages, per crate	30	@	50
String beans, per basket	75	@	1 75
Onions, white, per crate	50	@	1 50
Yellow, per crate	75	@	1 35
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Okra, per carrier	1 50	@	3 50
Cucumbers, per basket	75	@	1 50
Parsley, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Leeks, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Kale, per bbl	30	@	50
Cauliflower, per basket	—	@	50
Lima beans, per crate	2 50	@	3 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	50	@	2 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 50	@	4 80
Spring patents	5 25	@	6 35
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 02½	@	1 06
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 19⅝
Corn, No. 2	74½	@	78
Oats, mixed	—	@	54
Clipped white	57½	@	64
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	90
Lard, city	—	@	8¼

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	9½	@	11½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10½
Country dressed	6	@	8
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 00	@	8 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 30	@	6 10
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	9

COUNTRY LOSING POPULATION.

Remarkable Record That is Being Established in Emigration.

New York City.—For the first time since the Government began keeping records the country's emigration in a stated period has exceeded immigration. During the seven months that have now elapsed since the October panic 467,000 work people have departed from our shores, while only 337,000 have arrived—an excess outbound of 130,000, and these figures are the more impressive when it is remembered that 117,000 of the 337,000 immigrants came in during November, before the European had grasped fully what was to follow our financial panic.

This fact, that there has been an actual decrease in the country's labor force of so many thousands, is a phenomenon. In 1893, the year of the last great panic, there was an excess of immigration over emigration of 378,000, but in 1894, like in the current year, there was a great shrinkage in inbound foreigners and increase in outbound, yet the balance was still largely in favor of the immigrant, the year's excess of arrivals being 124,000. In 1895 this excess was brought down to 64,000, and it is possible that in some months of that year the outbound total exceeded that of the inbound.

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Sugar Prices Cut.

The American Sugar Refining Company, together with the National Company and Arbuckle Brothers, which it controls, lowered the price ten points and quoted the market at 5.30 net, with one per cent. off for cash. Later the Federal Sugar Refining Company, which is the Spreckels concern, made a still lower price, quoting 5.25 and one per cent. off for cash.

The Curse of America.

The curse of America is its lack of discipline. In the family, the school and the college youngsters grow up to do as they please. There is a mawkish sentiment which is evidence of degeneracy and which prevents the old-fashioned, wholesome enforcement of authority among children and youth. It is not good for society and not good for the individuals.

In every family and in every school it is desirable to have some stringent regulations, if for no other reason than having them complied with. The best foundation for character is the habit of submission to authority, and the time to acquire that habit is in childhood and youth. None can ever become so competent to wisely direct as those who have first learned to obey.

The looseness and instability in American character has its beginning in the looseness and instability of family discipline and in the insistence of silly and inefficient parents that the same looseness of discipline shall be carried into the schools, from which it easily extends into the colleges. The fledgeling in college will turn out a much more useful member of society if he is made to behave himself or clear out.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A KENTUCKY CASE.

That Will Interest All Suffering Women.

Mrs. Della Meanes, 328 E. Front St., Maysville, Ky., says: "Seven years ago I began to notice sharp pain in the kidneys and a bearing down sensation through the hips, dull headache and dizzy spells. Dropsy appeared and my feet and ankles swelled so I could not get my shoes on. I was in misery and had despaired of ever getting cured, when I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills. One box helped me so much that I kept on until entirely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Truth and the Press.

The demand made upon the modern newspaper by its readers is that it shall be honest in its treatment of the news of the day, both as regards its presentation and the comments made upon it.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

HAD BAD ITCHING HUMOR.

Limbs Below the Knees Were Raw—Feet Swollen—Sleep Broken—Cured in 2 Days by Cuticura.

"Some two months ago I had a humor break out on my limbs below my knees. They came to look like raw beefsteak, all red, and no one knows how they itched and burned. They were so swollen that I could not get my shoes on for a week or more. I used five or six different remedies and got no help, only when applying them the burning was worse and the itching less. For two or three weeks the suffering was intense and during that time I did not sleep an hour at a time. Then one morning I tried a bit of Cuticura. From the moment it touched me the itching was gone and I have not felt a bit of it since. The swelling went down and in two days I had my shoes on and was about as usual. George B. Farley, 50 South State St., Concord, N. H., May 14, 1907."

London and Liverpool are both at the level of the sea. Glasgow is thirty feet above it, Manchester fifty feet and Birmingham 300 feet.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The loftiest city is Pasco, in Peru. It is 14,275 feet above the sea.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Swiss chimney sweeps all wear high hats. N. Y.—23

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTLE.

WARM WEATHER

EMOLLIENTS

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands, for Sunburn, Heat Rash, Chafings, and for all the purposes of the Toilet.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; South Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; Russia, Ferrein (Apteka), Moscow; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Post-free, Cuticura Booklet on the Skin.

BOYS and GIRLS—Send 5c. for two samples Combo-Comic Post Cards; something entirely new; a regular circus. H. L. Schwartz, 1091 Drexel Bldg., Phila., Pa.

Beautiful Reversible Rugs made from your old carpets. Send for circular. American Rug Mfg., 294 Vermont St., Brooklyn, N. Y

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SKREEMER SHOE

MADE BY FRED. F. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

FOR MEN. Two hundred pounds, more or less, resting on the bottoms of your shoes will tire your feet unless the shoe bottoms fit your feet. SKREEMER shoes are made correctly from the bottom up, and that's why they always fit. Look for the label. If you don't find Skreemers readily, write us for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

BEECH RUN.

The month of roses.

Fine weather for young ducks.

Mrs. Mary Quarry is visiting friends at and near Latta Grove.

George Posten called on his old-time friends here the past week.

Mrs. Harry French, of McVeytown, is visiting friends in the valley.

George Miller of Mapleton, called on his young friend Archie Dell on Sunday last.

David Baty and wife, of West township, were Memorial day visitors here on Sunday last.

Edward Foster, the high-toned clerk in Judge Wright's store, in company with his good looking wife and two fair-haired sons, called on his brother, Elmer Foster, on Sabbatn last.

The Dunkard Brethren will hold a Lovefeast at the chapel on Saturday evening next. Preaching services will also be held on the following Sunday morning. All well disposed people are bid a hearty welcome.

Newton McCarl and his four sons, who occupy the Posten farm in Smith valley, had on Thursday morning last quite an experience with a huge snake. Mr. McCarl being a man of truth, a reporter was sent to interview him and gained the following facts: The four brothers had caught some fish and placed them in a large water-trough. The fish were disappearing and no cause could be found, but on Thursday morning a large snake was found in company with the fish and in the act of swallowing one. The snake belonged to the Black snake family. It was soon killed but we did not inquire as to its length as we did not wish to tempt the honest farmer and his four sons. Snake and fish you know is a very delicate subject to deal with so take another large grain of ground alum salt.

TROUGH CREEK.

Wheat is looking fine.

David Grager wears a smile; a boy this time.

Quite a number of our farmers have corn to plant yet.

Jennie D. Wright made a business trip to the county seat recently.

Geo. Roland had his barn re-roofed by John Steel & Sons of Huntingdon.

Children's service will be held in the M. E. church at Calvin June 14th.

At this writing J. C. Shaffer and S. H. Pheasant are very little improved.

The festival held at Calvin on the evening of May 30th was well attended.

A farmer came to stay at the home of J. M. E. Smith's one day last week.

Arthur Smith has moved his sawmill to O. M. Wright's to saw his timber.

Mrs. Jas. Douglas returned last week after a short visit to friends and parents in the valley.

Recent visitors to our valley: Dorsy Shore, of Altoona; Jennie Swoope, of Mapleton; Annie Steel, of Altoona; L. P. Bowman, of Mapleton; Isaac Brumbaugh and wife, of Penn township.

LATTA GROVE.

Mrs. Mary Querry, of Beech Run, is visiting at G. D. Lynn's.

Miss Emily J. Dell, of Beech Run, took dinner at G. D. Lynn's on Sunday.

Children's meeting at Latta Grove chapel Sunday evening, June the 7th.

E. O. Stever, of Altoona, spent Memorial Day at his home in Smith valley.

Wesley Dell who has had a very sore neck for the past three weeks is some better at this writing.

W. H. Dell, wife and son Wilbur, of Mapleton, attended Memorial services at Bowman's chapel on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Neff, of Alexandria, returned to their home on Sunday after a few days with Mrs. Neff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is the one that children like so well to take as it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. It is different from the others as it does not constipate, but on the other hand it acts gently yet freely on the bowels and thereby it drives the cold out of the body. It is sold by G. W. Wright.

Marking of Freight.

All the railroads East of the Mississippi River operated in the territory covered by the "Official Classification," will this week send out notices to their agents that on and after July 1, 1908, they will refuse to receive for transportation all shipments in less than car-load lots which are not plainly marked with the name of the consignee, and the station, city, and state of destination.

For many years past, it has been customary for a large number of shippers to mark their packages with an initial or some hieroglyphic, the key to which would be on the bill of landing. It was the theory that this saved time, and also prevented competitors from observing the names of shipper's customers on the outside of the packages.

Great abuses have resulted from this practice. When a large number of packages are intended for the same consignee, the shippers often mark only one or two, the others having no marks at all. If the shipments become mixed with others at transfer points, there is no way of identifying them. The consequence has been great delay, vexation on the part of both shippers and consignees, and claims against the railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on its lines East of Pittsburg, last year paid out $342,520 for claims for goods "Lost in transit," an increase of 34 per cent. over 1906. Of this amount $176,260 was traced to the fact that shippers marked their goods improperly. Likewise, during 1907, the Pennsylvania Railroad sent to its Unclaimed Freight Station at Downington, 13,000 packages on which there were no marks to enable the Company to forward the freight to the proper consignee and destination.

Some of the roads have, for several years, been seeking to remedy this abuse, but competitive conditions rendered it impossible unless all railroads became a party to the more rigid practice. That harmony of action has now been obtained and the railroads will enforce the rule not only against all shipments originating on their lines, but agents at transfer points will be instructed to refuse to receive from their railroads any shipments which may by error at originating points have been improperly or inadequately marked.

Some 416 railroads will participate in the enforcement of the new rule. The companies are to give very strict instructions to their agents, placards will be posted conspiciously in all stations, and every effort will be made to impress shippers with the importance of heeding the new rule.

Commercial Gardening.

Pennsylvania produces over $15,000,000 worth of vegetables annually. Only one other state makes a better showing in the value of garden products. Philadelphia county enjoys the reputation of being the second county in the United States in the average value of garden products per acre, and Allegheny county ranks fifth. These figures show the importance of market gardening in Pennsylvania.

There is a growing demand for instruction upon the various phases of vegetable gardening and The Pennsylvania State College offers a thoroughly practical course in the growing of vegetables for market purposes. Commercial gardening is an important work in the Department of Horticulture. Cold frames and a special greenhouse were constructed this winter and used in starting early plants. About 15,000 early cabbage plants, 5,000 asparagus roots, 3,000 tomato plants and plots of practically all the vegatables have been planted on the Horticultural grounds. These plantations are the labcraties of students in market gardening. Numerous experiments are in progress, making the work doubly valuable to prospective gardeners. Abundant opportunity is afforded the student to take an active part in every operation which pertains to the business of market gardening. He learns by actual experience how to prepare seed beds, sow seeds, water plants, manage hot beds, cold frames and greenhouses, transplant in the field, cultivate with the best tools and to grade and pack vegetables for market. The constant aim is to teach the principles of scientific gardening by practice work in the field laboratories.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills, are sold by G. W. Wright.

Proper Clothes for Men, Young Men and Boys

Are You Ready for Decoration Day, or Do You Need a New Suit, New Hat, Pair of New Shoes or any Kind of Wearing Apparel?

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

The popularity of the Clothing Department of this store is growing day by day. A record of ten suits in a single day is no uncommon thing with us but when a store saves its trade $2.00 on a low priced suit and as much as $5.00 to $6.00 on a better suit it is easily understood why we are selling the majority of Clothing sold in this community. If you want a suit that will wear and keep its shape come to us.

Boy's knee pants suits.....$1.35 to $4.50
Young mens' suits.....$2.75 to $8.00
Mens' Nobby suits.....$3.50 to $15.00
Mens' blue serge suits, single and double breasted at $10.00 are big bargains and big sellers,

SNAPPY SHOES

Over three thousand pairs of shoes sold last year by this store, a shoe business in itself but we are not satisfied and 1908 must go ahead of this record.

Walkover shoes for men have no superior and in style, fit wear and comfort Walkover every other shoe.

You'll want a pair when you see them unless you don't want a real good shoe for dress use.

Many shoes are lower this season than last.

Boys' Satin Calf shoes.....$1.10 were $1.30
Boys Will Wear shoes.....$1.40 were $1.75
Mens' Buckle Plow shoes.....$1.25 were $1.50
Mens' Lace shoes.....$1.25 were $1.50
Mens' Never Fail shoes.....$1.25 per pair

Freed Brothers all leather shoes for work at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 are the most satisfactory shoe made—price considered.

Our Worthmore blucher cut and bals for women were big sellers last season and should be more popular than ever since the price has been reduced to $1.30. Try one pair of these unless you want a better one at $1.75, $2.00 up to $3.00 per pair.

OXFORDS

Many people have been converted to the use of Oxfords for this style of footwear is growing more popular each season.

Little patent and tan oxfords for the wee baby, Patent leather oxfords for the little tot just walking, Plain leather, Tan and patent leather for the romping boy or proud little miss.

Tan, patent leather in front and side, lace, button and strap sandals for the young and middle aged lady and all that is desirable in boys and men's oxfords are found in our stock.

NOBBY HATS

Don't neglect your headgear.

What looks worse than an old hat looking down on a new suit and shoes,

Your wardrobe would not be complere without a brown or black Derby or soft hat in one of the new spring shapes. We have 'em

Belts, Suspenders, Sporty neckwear, fancy hose, negligee shirts and collars of the right kind are here.

SHALL WE SEE YOU HERE?

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Forty-eighth Annual Commencement and the Inauguration of Edwin Erle Sparks, Ph. D. as President.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12

8:00 p. m.—The Pharsonians, College Minstrels

SATURDAY, JUNE 13

2:30 p. m.—Annual Baseball Game, on Beaver Field
7:45 p. m.—Concert by the Musical Clubs
9:45 p. m.—"On the Insids," by the Sophomore Class.

SUNDAY, JUNE 14

10:30—Baccalaureate Sermon by the Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., Pastor of the Shadyside U. P. Church of Pittsburg
4:00 p. m.—Cadet Band Sacred Concert on the Front Campus
6:10 p. m.—Open Air Y. M. C. A. Meeting
8:00 p. m.—Sacred Concert

MONDAY, JUNE 15, CLASS DAY

10:00 a. m.—Baseball Game, Sophomores vs Freshmen
1:00 p. m.—Review of the Corps of Cadets on the East Campus
2:00 p. m.—Senior Class Exercises on the Front Campus
3:00 p. m.—Field and Track Meet with the Western University of Pennsylvania
7:30 p. m.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees
8:00 p. m.—Junior Oratorical Contest
9:30 p. m.—The Philochorean Reception

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, ALUMNI DAY.

8:30-10:30 a. m.—Class Reunion
10.00 a. m,—Alumni Business Meeting
9.45 a. m,—Annual Business Meeting of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Fraternity.
11:00 a. m.—Annual Public Address before the Phi Kappa Phi, "Dr. Evan Pugh", by Professor A. A. Breneman of New York
2:00 p. m.—Annual Concert by the Cadet Band on the Front Campus
2:00 p. m.—Meeting of Delegates and of Alumni to elect Trustees
3:00 p. m.—Alumni Parade
3:30 a. m.—Alumni Field Events and Baseball Game
8:00 p. m.—Presentation of "Toastmaster" by the Thespians
8:00 p. m.—Alumni Reception

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, COMMENCEMENT DAY

9:45 a. m.—The Inauguration of Dr. Edwin Erle Sparks, as President of The Pennsylvania State College and the Graduating Exercises of the Class of 1908
2:00 p. m.—Inauguration Day Addresses in the Auditorium by Dr. Alexander Crombie Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J. and Dr. Paul Shorey, Head of the Department of Greek, the University of Chicago
3:30 p. m.—Baseball Game Western University of Pennsylvania vs. State
5:00-6:00 p. m.—Informal Reception to the Commencement Guests, President's House and Lawn
8:00 p. m.—Farewell Reception to the Senior Class by the Junior Class

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

(Estate of G. Dorsey Wood, deceased.)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of G. Dorsey Wood, late of Mapleton Borough, Huntingdon County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned administratrix, by the Register of said County, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make prompt payment, and persons having claims against the same will present them duly probated to

HATTIE WOOD,
Administratrix,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

W. M. Henderson, Attorney,
May 2, 1908. 6t

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

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OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

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J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

B13z.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 3, 1908.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL NOTES.

—James B. Montgomery, of Altoona, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday.

—J. G. Hicks and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Nancy Simpson at Mill Creek

—C. E. Heaster and wife, of Mount Union, were Mapleton visitors last Saturday.

—Miss Maude Bigley, of Tyrone, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Michael Crane and child, of Vineyard, visited Mrs. Sallie Truax last Friday.

—Mrs. Ella Hooper and daughter, of Altoona, paid a visit to friends in Mapleton last week.

—Mrs. Edward Estep, of Mount Union, visited her mother, Mrs. George Wharton, last Saturday.

—Mrs. William Slates, of Altoona, has been spending the past several days with B. F. Slates and wife.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yocum, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday afternoon in Mapleton calling on a number of their friends.

—Misses Ruth and Helen Porter, of Petersburg, visited the family of their uncle, R. S. Henderson, on Saturday.

—J. Lee Rex, wife and son, of Altoona, have been visiting during the week with their parents and other friends here.

—Mrs. Nettie Hommon, son and daughter, of Huntingdon, were among the numerous visitors to Mapleton over Sunday.

—Mrs Mary J. Hoooper and daughters, Misses Ida and Bertha, of Huntingdon, were welcome visitors to Mapleton Sunday.

—Mrs. A. Loy Rex spent last Wednesday with her husband at Union Furnace, Mr. Rex being one of the operators at that place.

—E. G. Rex, wife and child, of Pittsburgh, are spending a couple weeks with his father, M. L. Rex and wife, on Main street.

—C. W. Swope, of Huntingdon, was in town Saturday and assisted the band in rendering its part of the Memorial Day program.

—Miss Myrtle F. Wright, having completed a very successful term as assistant principal in Juniata high school, returned home yesterday.

—Miss Katie Borst, of Tyrone, spent Saturday and Sunday in Mapleton as guest of her cousins, Mrs. John M. Miller and T. M. Wood.

—G. Monroe Querry and family, of Hollidaysburg, visited Mrs. Querry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shore, near town over Sunday.

—Loren Neice spent last week with his family in Mapleton. Mr. Neice is employed as operator at Loydsville on the P. & N. W. R. R.

—R. A. Ramsey, of Tyrone was in town a few hours Monday morning and from here he went to Pittsburgh where he will visit among friends for several weeks

—Lee Green, of Glen Hope, is stopping for a couple days with his uncle, M. L. Rex and family. Mr. Green recently graduated from a business college at Lancaster, Pa.

—Jay Simpson, son of Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, will play professional base ball with the Goldberg (N. C.) team during present season. He left for Goldberg Monday.

—Miss May Robley attended the convention of the Huntingdon County Union of Christian Endeavor at Mount Union Thursday and Friday as a delegate from the local society of the U. B. church.

—Mr. Herbert Funk, of Altoona, and Miss Maud Heck drove from Mapleton to Three Springs on Decoration Day, Mr. Funk bringing his own horse and buggy from the Mountain City for the trip.

—Mrs. Minnie Hall, of Boston, Mass., paid a visit to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex, last Wednesday and Thursday. She was returning from a visit with friends at St. Paul and other points in the northwest and after leaving Mapleton will visit at Gettysburg and Washington before returning to her home at the Hub.

—Mrs. William Isenberg, of Alexandria, visited her sister, Mrs. W. H. Mounts, and her brother John M. White, in town Wednesday and Saturday. Mrs. Isenberg was accompanied by Mrs. George Housman also of Alexandria, and they attended the County C. E. convention at Mount Union Thursday and Friday as delegates from the locel chapter of their home town.

—Mrs. L. D. Himes, of Braddock, has been calling on friends and former neighbors in town since Friday and will continue her visit here for some time. She has been a sufferer from rheumatism for several weeks past, a part of the time being unable to walk. Her many friends are glad to learn she is regaining her usual good health.

—Mrs. George S. Woods, of Huntingdon, entertained a party of friends at dinner last Thursday evening at Hotel Clairndon. The guests, who are all Huntingdon ladies, were as follows: Mrs. J. W. McCarthy, Mrs. W. J. Thomas, Mrs. A. B. Ewing, Mrs. J. J. Harmon, Mrs. W. J. Forbes, Mrs. William Reed, Mrs. Clyde W. Mierley, Mrs. G. T. Reed and Mrs. C. C. Wright.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 7, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Songs of the heart.—VI. What is true penitence.—Ps. li. (Consecration meeting.)

The Fifty-first Psalm is one of the deepest and sincerest expressions of repentance to be found in religious history. David had sinned grievously. He had broken two of the most serious commandments of God. God sent Nathan the prophet to him, who in a parable made David see and condemn himself, and when he saw what he had done he fell down in sackcloth and ashes and cried unto God for forgiveness and afterward expressed his repentance in the words of this psalm, which may well be taken as a type of true penitence.

Moreover, the subject of repentance is well worthy of our study, and especially today. The tendency of our age is not to emphasize repentance from sin. The John the Baptists who are crying, "Repent and be baptized for the remission of sin," are not so large in number as they have been in the history of the past nor as they should be today, for without repentance it is impossible for the human soul to find salvation in Jesus Christ.

What, then, is true penitence as expressed by David in this psalm? (1) It includes consciousness of sin. No man will ever repent of what he is not conscious. If he is not convicted of his sinfulness, he will never seek God to pardon it and to forgive him. Time had elapsed between David's sin and his repentance. He went on living as he had done before, but when Nathan, under God's direction, convicted him of his sinfulness the first step had been taken toward true repentance. Our difficulty today is the absence of deep conviction of sin. In many cases sin is made light of. It has been called a weakness for which we are not responsible. It has been defined merely as the "absence of love" or human selfishness. But sin is a transgression against the law of God. David realized this when he cried out to God. "Against Thee, and Thee only, have I sinned." So did the prodigal son when he exclaimed, "I have sinned before heaven and in Thy sight." If you have never felt that you are a sinner, ask God to show you, as he did David, the true condition of your heart, and you also will be convinced of your personal sinfulness. (2) True repentance includes an apprehension of the mercy of God. David appreciated the fact that God was gracious and merciful. He had no fear in coming to Him. Much more should we apprehend the mercy of God today since it has been manifested in the gift of His Son as "the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." (3) It includes confession of sin. This confession need only be made to God. No man needs to confess to a fellow man unless he can make restitution for a wrong done. (4) contrition or sorrow for sin, and this sorrow must mean hatred of sin and a turning away from sin. The man who truly repents must give up his sins; otherwise repentance is a farce and a mockery. But if we truly repent God is able and willing to forgive us our sins. "If any man sin he hath an advocate with the Father, even Jesus Christ the righteous, who is the expiatory sacrifice for our sins."

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xlii, 4, 5; Isa. i, 16-18; lv, 1-7; Mark i, 14, 15; Luke iii, 1-8; xv, 11-24; Acts ii, 37-41; xxvi, 19, 20; Rom. ii, 1-4; II Cor. vii, 8-11.

Instruction for Tuberculosis Patients.

The Tuberculosis Exhibit of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has been held in twelve cities of the State with splendid success, over one hundred and fifty thousand people having attended. It was open in Wilkes Barre from May 2nd to May 9th, and at the closing session Dr. W. G. Weaver announced that the following rules for the preservation of health will hereafter be printed on the covers of all school books used by the ten thousand school children of the City.

The Wyoming Valley Tuberculosis Dispensary at Wilkes Barre is meeting with great success. It has at present three hundred and sixty-eight patients actually under treatment. Many of these are early cases who the physicians feel can be treated successfully in their homes while working.

A new feature of the work at the Dispensary is the class system of instructing patients. A large blackboard has been hung in the waiting room and on it is written the names of the patients having made the best record during the month, as told by the record books in which the patients enter daily the amount of milk, raw eggs and other food they have taken and how many hours they have spent in sitting out-of-doors. By this class system the Dispensary is able to arouse a spirit of rivalry among the patients and there is a contest every month to see who can show the most progress.

—Misses Etta and Alma Henderson visited friends at Mount Union last Friday.

—Miss Veda Wooden, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Nannie Henderson.

—Oscar L. Wilson and wife, of Conemaugh, spent Memorial Day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys and allay troubles arising from inflammation of the bladder. They are recommended everywhere. Sold by G. W. Wright.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

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Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

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Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

NOTICE—The place known as the Long property on Grant street, Mapleton, having been purchased by the undersigned, all persons are hereby notified to not enter upon the premises for any purpose whatever, under penalty of the law. MRS. KATHERINE WICKS.

May 25, 3t

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store closes evenimgs at 8 o'clock; Saturdays at 9.

The most important notice in the history of this Store will appear in next week's papers. Watch for it. It will interest all.

A Summer Store, brimful of comfort-givers for the hot days ahead of us. A little time spent here will give you splendid ideas to help you through the summer months. If you want things in a hurry for immediate use, go to the Second Floor. You will find there one of the most beautiful collections of all kinds of Garments for summer wear. The variety of style is ample, offering white and colored effects to suit anyone. Prices are from $1 to $10.

Splendid Silk Suits in Jumper, Shirt Waist and Empire styles are priced at $10 to $20. NEW WASH JACKETS SUITS have been coming in almost daily. Beauties are priced as low as $3.50 and on up to $12.50. The tailoring on these is as fine as on suits at $25. We can only mention the other things to be found here—The Dress Skirts of Wash Fabrics, Woolens, Silks and Voiles from $4 to $20; the Waists of all kinds from 50c to $10.00.

Wash Fabrics hold a big place in the store's activities now. Such a beautiful, complete stock make choosing easy. An especially fine line of white materials is here too. Corded Swisses in Checked and Striped effects are particularly good. Many Wash Goods are cheaper now than for a long time. You will find prices at the bottom here, always.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Wall Paper

Just received first shipment of Wall Paper ranging in price from 5 to 15 cts.

Also have samples from one of the largest Wall Paper houses in America.

Here you have over 1000 samples to select from.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

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Guaranteed To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

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RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

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THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — — Pool — — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

THE HOMESTEAD.

Girt all about with fence of white
The low-roofed cottage stands;
There, stretching far, are banks of green,
And yon are fallow lands.

Skyward at eve the swift bird wings
Along its meted way;
There, stars of love look down by night,
A sun of love by day.

Unchanged the wild and singing woods;
The glad brook dances still;
And echoes as of yore ring out
The music of the hill.

And where we played the violet grows;
The trout leaps in the stream;
And just as fair as long ago
I see you in my dream.

* * * *

All things in earth, and sky, and breeze,
To olden days are true;
O playtime maiden, naught has changed,
Or passed away, but you!

—Amy Kingsland Pennington, in Youth's Companion.

A LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL.

By A. G. G.

She came into the study unannounced. It wasn't a very unusual thing for her to do, but today I was busy and didn't look up.

"Ted!" she cried, standing by my side. I started and dropped my pen.

"The same old book?" she inquired, passing her fingers over my head.

"Same old book," I repeated. "I've got to Chapter XXI. now."

"Does it really interest you so much?" she asked.

"I don't know,' I answered, wearily. "It gives me something to do, and something to think about when you're ——" I stopped.

"Well?"

"When you're not here, I was going to say," I went on; "only that sounds so foolish, because you're so often not here, aren't you?" She didn't answer, but she suddenly sat down in my great chair. I put down my pen and thrust the MSS. away.

"Any trouble?" I inquired anxiously.

"I'm twenty-four,' she burst out, "and father's an old man."

"Both your statements are undoubtedly true," I rejoined smiling. "Tell me all about it."

"He's old-fashioned too," she went on, tapping her feet on the slender rail.

"Yes; that's true as well."

"He thinks a woman—a girl's—an old maid if she doesn't marry at twenty," she told me, eyeing me anxiously.

I felt a sudden sinking at the heart, somehow. Though it was the most natural thing in the world, I had never thought of Una marrying.

"He wants you to marry?" I queried at last.

"Yes,' she assented; "that's it. He's always praising Algy—"

"That young—" I ejaculated, stopping myself just in time.

"He's rather a young—, isn't he?" she answered, laughing ruefully. "That's what I tell father. But he always says that 'the young man is attached to you; the property dovetails most conveniently'—"

"I thought the old property-dovetailing argument went out in the fifties," I remarked., "Besides which, it is so generally applicable. There's old General Felgate—"

"But he's married already."

"I know; but he fulfills that one condition," I continued. "And there's Andrew Ainsley—"

"A mad recluse!' she retorted. "What a fine set of prospective husbands you're giving me!'

'I didn't cite them as husbands," I objected, 'but only because they possessed the property qualification. Why, if it comes to that, my paddock cuts into your eight-acre field so he might just as well—"

"Mightn't he?"

I glanced at her hurriedly, but she wasn't looking at me. There was a pause, and then I said:

"So he wants you to marry Algy?"

"Yes."

"You don't like him, do you?" I asked.

"Of course not!" she said, wtih conviction.

"And you won't consent to marry him?"

"N-no," she replied, more doubtfully.

"Oh you mean you will?' I cried.

"Oh, I don't know how to explain!" she exclaimed. "But it's father—every day and all day! He says it's duty. He talks of marriage night and day; tells me it worries him—is killing him. Oh you know what an old man is; and I'm fond of him, Ted—ever so fond of him, and—and— Oh, I don't know what to do!"

"You shouldn't marry where your heart isn't," I told her gravely. "I couldn't bear to see you married unhappily."

"You see, there's something that makes things worse,' she went on, looking into the fire. "I'll confess to you, because you've always been such a dear friend to me."

She put out her hand and stroked mine gently; but somehow her words and her actions hurt me; they seemed to have destroyed some dearly beloved illusion.

"I'm—I'm fond of some one else," she went on after a while, "and I want to marry him."

I gazed out of the window across the lawn to the waving line of the Downs, and the view grew misty, and I pulled myself together.

"Little Una,' I said gently, "oh, how I pray you will be very happy!"

"I will if he will have me," she said, half involuntarily.

"Why, hasnt he spoken yet?" I asked with surprise.

"No," she answered; "and that's why I've come to you."

"To me!" I echoed. "What do I know about love affairs?"

"I thought you'd know more what I should do,' she said. "I think he's fond of me, and I—I'm very fond of him; but he hasn't said anything."

"He never has?"

"Not straight out; and yet I know—I am perfectly sure—that he cares for me; and he would be happy with me!" she cried. "Now, what can a girl do?"

"Only wait, I suppose," I answered. "You can't very well propose to him yourself, can you?"

"Ah, but father," she said; "he's the trouble! I'd wait a lifetime for him if I could, but can't with father like this—doubting, worrying. That's why I came to you.'

"What can I do?" I asked looking over her head at the photographs on the mantelpiece.

"Couldn't you explain to father?" she begged. "Tell him that it's only time I want; tell him that I'm in love—for I am, Ted—and that I can't ruin my life and let all my happiness slip away."

"I'll do all I can,' I said at last, with a catch in my voice. "But I'll tell you frankly, Una, it won't be easy for me. Somehow I can't bear to think of your getting married. Our friendship has meant so very, very much. And to have it ended in this sudden fashion is something of a shock; for I suppose it will have to end. Good-bye, Una. I'm so busy this afternoon; I must get on."

I tried to keep my voice calm and steady, but something in my tone made Una look at me.

"You'll tell father?" she said.

"Yes," I promised her, "and I think he'll understand."

"I wonder if he'll ask who it is?" she speculated idly, standing up.

"It doesn't matter if he does," I answered. Anyhow, I don't know."

"I wonder if it would be better if you did?" she muttered, looking away from me through the window.

"Why should it?"

"I'd—I'd like to tell you," she murmured hesitatingly.

"Then do," I said encouragingly; but I knew I should hate the fellow.

"His name's Edward,' she began.

"Like mine," I put in, trying to smile.

How foolish one's lips lips are to tremble so!

"But I always call him 'Ted,'" she whispered.

"Like—me?" I said slowly, lifting my head till I could see into her eyes

"He—he—he is very like you," she said in low tones; "so much so that—"

She stopped, and suddenly I saw it all.

I picked her up in my arms.

"Una, Una!" I cried. "Oh, can you mean——"

"Yes, yes," she answered, hiding her face against my coat; but he wouldn't ask me—he won't ask me!"

And then, of course, I did.—McCall's Magazine.

Wives Travel Half-Price.

Under a new Norwegian railway regulation, when husband and wife are traveling together, the wife need only pay half-price. The idea may simply be to encourage family life, on the theory that a Norwegian who normally leaves his wife at home will be tempted to take her along at reduced rates. It will of course, be necessary, when taking a husband-and-wife ticket, to display one's marriage certificate and make an affidavit that the lady is one's wife, in order to prevent collusion at the booking office between perfect strangers.—London Tid-Bits.

Consternation in Washington.

Consternation reigns in the social circles of Washington, and all because the senate has passed a bill forbidding gambling in the District of Columbia. The bill says:

"It shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons to bet, gamble or make books or pools on the result of any trotting race or running race of horses, or boat race or race of any kind, or on any election or any contest of any kind, or game of baseball."

Long Terms in Supreme Court.

Few members of the Supreme Court have exceeded the time Justice Harlan has served—thirty years. Justice Field served about thirty-five years Chief Justice Marshall about thirty four and a half years, Justice Bushrod Washington thirty-one years, and Justice John McLean thirty-two years.—Everywhere.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times and Britain's ninety-seven times bigger than herself.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

George W. MacMullen & Co. Fail.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States Court at Pittsburg against George W. MacMullen and Sanford B. Evans, doing business as George W. MacMullen & Co., stock brokers. Judge James S. Young appointed the Guarantee Title and Trust Company receiver. The bond was fixed at $100,000. In the petition it is stated that the liabilities will reach $1,800,000, while the assets are about $350,000 less than the liabilities. The firm has been the largest buyer of Ohio Fuel stock, and it is said was the strongest supporter of that stock. At present it holds 7000 shares. On this there have been loans made to the amount of $1,310,000. The market value of these securities to-day is $1.510,000. This leaves an equity of $200,000, but it is stated by those who are posted that the firm owes its customers $600,000, and with the equity from the Ohio Fuel stock the firm will fall short about $400,000 in paying customers. The par value of the Ohio Fuel stock, of which there is an issue of $7,000,000, is $25, and the selling price is $34.50.

Knocks Employer Senseless.

Councilman Augustus Wolf, head of the Wolf Company, manufacturers of flour mill machinery at Chambersburg, chased some trespassers from his grounds. One of the boys threw a stone at Mr. Wolf, almost hitting him on the head. Later while going through the shops Mr. Wolf reprimanded the stone-thrower, John Eyer, who is an apprentice. Eyer thereupon threw a hammer at Wolf, hitting him on the head, knocking him unconscious and making an ugly wound on the scalp, which required six stitches to dress. Eyer fled from the shop and left town.

Charities to Get $10,500.

Public bequests contained in the will of the late Thomas Rinek, president of the Northampton National Bank, now become operative through the recent death of his widow, Mrs. Mary Rinek. They are as follows: First Reformed Church, Easton, $2500, the interest of which is to be used for the poor of the congregation; Easton Hospital, $5000, to endow a bed, to be known as the Thomas and Mary J. Rinek bed; Easton Home for Aged and Infirm Women, $2000; Easton Home for Friendless Children, $1000.

Throat Cut For His Money.

Three boys out rowing in the Clarion River discovered the remains of a man near the northern boundary of Ridgway. The body was later positively identified as that of a George Pondelevegas, who disappeared about two weeks ago from Johnsonburg, nine miles up the river. The man's throat was cut and a large sum of money which it was known he had was missing.

Ginseng at $8000 an Acre.

Ezra Relist, of Manheim, has received $75 from a Philadelphia wholesale drug house for a four-year-old crop of ginseng grown on a patch of ground sixteen by twenty-four feet in size. An acre of four-year-old ginseng sold at this rate would fetch $8000, or $2000 per year, making it the most valuable crop that can be raised. The dried roots of ginseng sell for $5 per pound.

Mrs. Taylor Dead.

Mrs. Martha W. Taylor, widow of Joseph Taylor, a Pennsylvania Railroad express agent at Greensburg when Andrew Carnegie was superintendent of the Pittsburg division, is dead. She was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1824. For fifty-two years she was a resident of Greensburg. She leaves four daughters.

Boy Drowns in Quarry Hole.

Ralph, the son of Peter Lehman, of Lebanon, was drowned in Westenberger's quarry, North Lebanon Township. With James Duffy, Lehman went in bathing. Neither could swim, and when the Lehman boy got beyond his depth his companion was unable to save him. The body was recovered.

Tobacco War Threatened.

Farmers in Northwestern Rapie Township have recently received letters threatening that, if they grow tobacco their crops will be destroyed in the fields. Although loath to believe that the "night-riding" methods which prevail in Kentucky are to be introduced in Pennsylvania they will take measures to guard against any attacks.

Mother's Death Fatal to Son.

When the news that Mrs. Daniel Rapp had died of heart trouble and dropsy was conveyed to Charles D. Rapp, a son, living at Kepner, who was ill with the same disease, he collapsed from shock, and died thirty hours after his mother.

Gold Piece Strangles Horse.

Noticing that a horse he was cleaning was choking to death William Jones, a hostler, at Mahanoy City, thrust his arm down the animal's throat and pulled out a $20 gold piece, which it had taken up with the oats in the trough.

Champion Fishwoman at Eighty-five.

Mrs. Mary Campbell, eighty-five years old, who is visiting Altoona, is the champion aged female piscatorial artist of Pennsylvania. Her spring diversion is trout fishing, and she reports a number of fine catches this year.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Hetty Green, at seventy-odd, has never used a telephone.

Barnard freshmen won the college championship at the annual field games.

The Woman's Self-Supporting League opened headquarters and planned a suffrage campaign.

Mme. Anna Gould is credited with saying that "the French aristocracy is the last storehouse of French refinement."

A custard pie smashed in anger on the wall figured in a Brooklyn man's suit for alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

A prominent Japanese editor visiting this country said that the New York girl was the most unaffected woman in the world.

Mrs. Mae Wood said she liked the quiet of the Tombs, and declared she would make Senator Platt run before she was through with him.

Judge McCall, in the New York Supreme Court approved a referee's report nullifying the marriage of Helen Maloney to Arthur H. Osborn.

Young girl members of the Public Schools' Athletic League gave a demonstration of Old World folk dances in Stuyvesant High School, New York City.

New York has three of the few women embalmers in the country, although the work pays an average of $10 a day. Women do not seem to like the business.

The first women's congress ever held in Italy will take place in Rome. Education, home industries and works of beneficence are to occupy the attention of this meeting.

Miss Clara Brett Martin, who has already achieved the distinction of being the first woman admitted to the Canadian bar, is now desirous of becoming Canada's first female Member of Parliament.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Governor John Sparks, of Nevada, died at his ranch near Reno.

The President was supported by the courts in the Brownsville test case.

New York barbers at a stormy meeting refused to indorse Governor Hughes as a candidate for President.

Minister Russell said the bubonic plague at La Guayra was more serious than generally believed outside of Venezuela.

The French Chamber has voted a credit of $7000 for the expenses of transporting Zola's body to the Pantheon in June.

An assembly of hop-pickers, estimated at 50,000, gathered in Trafalgar Square, London, and demanded a duty on imported hops.

Harry Thaw has refused to pay bills approximating $200,000 on the technicality that he cannot transact business until he is declared sane.

Governor-General Smith has called an extra session of the Philippine Assembly in order to force that body to complete its schedule of legislation.

The Board of Education, New York City, has decided to establish disciplinary rooms for bad boys—a kind of woodshed annex to the public schools.

Arthur Ponsonby, former secretary to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, was chosen to succeed the late Premier in the British House by an increased Liberal majority.

Senator Foraker urged the 10,000,000 negroes of the country to agitate among Republican candidates for national office for support of the bill to reinstate the Brownsville soldiers.

William Bartlett, alias "Gold-Tooth Billy," confessed that he and Theodore Whitmore, accused of murdering his wife in a swamp at Harrison, N. J., committed more than 100 burglaries.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Boston women defeated New York rivals in an intercity series of lawn tennis matches.

Charles W. Clark, a son of Senator Clark, of Montana, has branched out as a horse owner.

Yachtsmen and others familiar with the facts declared the Bermuda course perfectly safe for stanch craft in June.

Joe Gans and Battling Nelson signed articles for a forty-five-round battle to take place in San Francisco on the afternoon of July 4.

Mr. S. W. Granbery's new power boat, Irene II., has been entered in the power boat race from New York to Bermuda, which starts on Saturday, June 6.

The Pacific Coast athletes are getting to be pretty good of late. Bellah, a sophomore, cleared twelve feet two and a half inches in the pole vault recently.

T. A. Fischer, of London, has broken the world's record for road cycling, covering a thousand miles in 91 hours 1 minute, lowering the previous record by twelve hours.

In London Jay Gould, of New York, defeated V. H. Pennell, the former British champion, in three sets, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2. Mr. Gould was superior to Pennell at every stage of the match.

Young Rector, of the University of Virginia, who ran 100 yards against the wind in 9 3-5 seconds, equalling the world's record, qualified for an education at New Haven, Cambridge or Princeton.

When the Yale and Harvard boat crews, it is announced, reach New London, Conn., next month to prepare for their annual regatta on the Thames Rover, June 25, they will find the four mile course all flagged.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 7.

Subject: Jesus Appears to His Disciples, John 20:19-31 — Golden Text, John 20:28 — Commit Verses 19, 20—Commentary.

TIME—Evenings of Sundays, April 9 and April 16, A. D. 30. **PLACE**—House in Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION.—I. Jesus Appears Unto the Disciples, Thomas Being Absent, 19-25. Jesus having appeared to individuals now appears to the disciples collectively. It was immediately after the return of the two from Emmaus (Luke 24:36). The disciples were in fear of the Jews (cf. Matt. 14:25). With a word He banishes their fear, "Peace be unto you." As He said this He was standing in their midst. When He stands in the midst there is always peace no matter how great the turmoil without. He was fulfilling His promise to them (Jno. 16:22). His coming is the great cure for all fear and sorrow (Is. 25:9; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17). Shut doors were no barriers to the entrance of the resurrection body of Jesus. Strangely enough the first result of the appearance and words of Jesus was increased fear (Luke 24:37). The heart of sinful man shrinks back from the supernatural. These surely were not the kind of men to imagine Jesus had risen again when He really had not, and out of their fancy weave a legend of His resurrection. Jesus sternly rebuked their determined unbelief and hardness of heart (Mk. 16:14). Unbelief is not a misfortune to be pitied, but a sin to be rebuked and repented of. To overcome their persistent unbelief and to convince them beyond question that it was indeed His very self, in wonderful condescension Jesus showed unto them His nail-scarred hand and spear-pierced side (cf. Luke 24:38-40, 41-43). The evidences of a literal physical resurrection of Christ are overwhelming. The disciples were at last convinced and gladness takes the place of fear. They were "glad when they saw the Lord." There is no other gladness like that which comes from a clear vision of the risen Christ. Jesus felt it necessary to repeat His message of comfort, their unbelieving hearts had not taken it in. This was a common form of salvation, but Jesus put new meaning into it. He not merely says "Peace be unto you," but He actually imparts peace (Jno. 14:27; 16:33). Having given them peace, He next gives them a commission. First, peace in our own hearts, then a commission to others. The form of the commission was thrilling, "as the Father hath sent Me even so, etc." (cf. Is. 61:1-3; Mk. 16:15). Having given them the commission He gives the empowerment for it (cf. Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4, 5; 8:10, 38). The disciples did not actually receive the Holy Spirit in His fulness at this time (Acts 1:5; 2:4; Jno. 7:39; Acts 2:33; Jno. 16:7). Jesus breathing upon them was a symbolical and prophetical act. By breathing upon them and thus assuming to be the One whose breath is the divine Spirit, Jesus claimed most unmistakably to be divine (cf. Gen. 2:7; Job 33:4; Ps. 33:6; Ro. 8:9). By reason of receiving the Holy Spirit they were to receive a power of spiritual discernment whereby they would know when men had truly repented and believed, and so whosoever sins they forgave would be forgiven and whosoever sins they retained would be retained. It was not by virtue of any office that was to descend upon a line of successors, but by virtue of receiving the Holy Spirit that they were to be able to forgive sins (cf. on this power and its exercise Acts 13:9, 10; 8:20-23; 1 Cor. 5:4, 5; 2 Cor. 2:6-10). Thomas, full of doubt and self will, was not with the brethren and so missed meeting his risen Lord. The other disciples hastened to tell Thomas of the blessing they had received. "We have seen the Lord," was their exultant cry. If we have seen the Lord we, too, have a duty of testimony. By this time Thomas should have been convinced, but he wasn't. Thomas had many reasons for believing (Matt. 16:21; Jno. 20:18; Luke 24:13-33), but Thomas wouldn't believe unless he had a certain kind of proof which in his self-will he presumed to dictate. Thomas has many followers on his bad side. Thomas had no ground for disbelieving but his own notions. Many to-day are willing to set up their own notions against the testimony of prophets, apostles, Jesus Christ Himself, and the whole Word of God. Conceit and self-will lie at the bottom of it all (Ps. 78:21, 22, 31, 32; 106, 23, 24). Thomas' wilfulness comes out in his words, "I will not believe."

II. Jesus Appears Unto Thomas, 26-29. Thomas had a whole week of unbelief and darkness and misery. Jesus had bidden the disciples go into Galilee (Matt. 28:10), but they have seemed to have waited a week rather than leave Thomas behind. Their testimony had, after all, made some impression upon Thomas, for on the next Lord's day he took pains to be with them. There was on his part some readiness to believe. Jesus came with the same message of "peace." The wonderful grace and pity and long suffering of Jesus appear in His words to Thomas and His whole treatment of him. Thomas fully convinced at last, and cries to Jesus with one of the most remarkable ascriptions of deity to be found in the Bible, "My Lord and my God."

TURRET OF FLORIDA WITHSTANDS BIG GUN

Mechanism in Good Order After Impact of 12-Inch Projectile.

NOT SURE SHELL EXPLODED

Detonation Was Imperfect and Full Force of Explosive Wasn't Realized—Fighting Mast a Success—Tests May Revolutionize Navies.

Fort Monroe, Va.—On the broad waters of Hampton Roads, near where forty-six years ago the Monitor and the Merrimac riddled each other with shot and shell, two modern monitors engaged in a bloodless contest in the interest of naval science.

The monitor Arkansas, of 3225 tons, fired six shots at her sister ship, the Florida, each of which was accurately aimed and effective.

One of the shots fired by the Arkansas was a 12-inch projectile loaded with a new high explosive. This shot struck the port plate of the Florida's turret just a little to the side of a dummy gun which had been placed in position to take the place of the regular 12-inch gun. The shot smashed the 12-inch armor protecting the front of the turret and also badly loosened the armor seams on the side of the turret.

The naval experts declared after this shot that the test had been highly successful. The force of the 12-inch high explosive shell had been entirely spent in crushing the armor plate and the cloth screen placed inside the turret ports showed no damage, indicating that none of the fragments of the exploding shell had entered the turret ports and showing, as Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps declared, that if any one had been in the turret at the time the powerful projectile struck he would not have been injured. The only occupant of the turret was a dummy man, arranged with springs and wires to record the shock. He was standing at the breech of one of the dummy 12-inch guns and was unhurt.

Five shots from 4-inch and 12-inch guns of the Arkansas were also fired at the experimental military mast on the stern of the Florida, but it withstood the ordeal. Several of the steel rods composing it were severed by the shells, but its stability was not lessened by the shots.

The purpose of the tests was to determine the effect of powerful gunfire under modern battle conditions on the fire control system, the turret mechanism and other internal fittings of the ship. As soon as the 12-inch shell exploded against the Florida's turret. Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps and Rear-Admiral Newton E. Mason, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, made an examination of the turret. They found that the turret could be operated as well as before the shot and that the 12-inch gun mechanism, which was to a certain extent shielded from the effect of the explosion, could be elevated and depressed as well as before the shot was fired. In other words, while the projectile smashed the port plate, the gear for moving the turret and for handling the guns and ammunition was not damaged.

It was the first time in the history of the United States Navy that actual conditions of warfare have been reproduced for experimental purposes.

17 BOSTON FISHERMEN LOST.

Schooner Fame Sunk by a Steamer Off Yarmouth, N. S.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.—The Boston fishing schooner Fame, commanded by Captain Thomas Fahey, was run down and sunk on Chaspes Bank by the Dominion Atlantic Line steamer Boston and seventeen of the schooner's crew of nineteen men were lost.

The only survivors of the collision are Edward Pitts, a native of Halifax, but residing at No. 161 Bennington street, East Boston, and John Clark, a native of Newfoundland, but living in East Boston.

The collision happened at 9 o'clock at night in a fog.

HOUSE PASSES CURRENCY BILL.

Vote Was 166 to 140, Fourteen Republicans Casting Votes Against It.

Washington, D. C.—By a majority of twenty-six the House adopted the conference report on the Aldrich and Vreeland financial measures.

The vote was: Ayes, 166; nays, 140; present and not voting, 6. All the Democrats voted against it, and also the following Republicans: Brumm, of Pennsylvania; Calderhead, Campbell and Murdock, of Kansas; Cooper, Nelson and Morse, of Wisconsin; Darragh, of Michigan; Fowler, of New Jersey; Henry and Hill, of Connecticut; Lindbergh, of Minnesota; Prince, of Illinois, and Waldo, of New York.

$10,000,000 MINING CO. FAILS.

Stockholders Have Sunk $650,000 in Amador Mining and Development.

Chicago.—Another mining bubble burst when it became known that the Amador Mining and Devolopment Company, of Montana, a $10,000,000 corporation, with headquarters in Chicago, had come to an end.

Letters will inform 1400 stockholders, the majority of them Chicagoans, that the copper-gold mine in which they have sunk $650,000 is worthless.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS ENDS ITS FIRST SESSION

Adjourns Quickly After Senate Passes Currency Bill.

APPROPRIATIONS BREAK RECORD

Billion Dollars Expended at This Session — Government Employers' Liability Bill Put Through—President Pleased With Results.

MEASURES WON AND LOST BY PRESIDENT.

The President Obtained—
Emergency Currency bill.
Program of two battleships a year.
Increased pay for the army, navy, marine corps and revenue cutter service.
Consular reorganization.
Commission to investigate currency laws.
Preliminary investigation of the tariff by experts.
Employers' liability.
Child labor law for District of Columbia and Territories.

The President Lost—
Ocean Mail Subsidy.
Anti-Injunction act.
Amendments to Sherman Anti-Trust law.
Government liability.
Continuance of Inland Waterways Commission.
Physical valuation of railroads.
Suspension of commodity clause of the Rate law.
Appalachian Forest Reserve.
Philippines tariff.
Administration Brownsville bill.
Ratification of Berlin Wireless Treaty.

Washington, D. C.—The first session of the Sixtieth Congress adjourned sine die at 11.50 o'clock p. m. amid roaring song in the House and with its customary solemnity in the Senate. As usual the House galleries were crowded, many with "Merry Widow" hats apparently.

President Roosevelt arrived at the Capitol at 9.05 o'clock to sign bills. He came in an open carriage and was in evening dress, with a white rose in his lapel. He was conducted to his room by Secretary Loeb, Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell and two Secret Service men. Secretaries Root, Cortelyou and Garfield and First Assistant Postmaster-General Grandfield awaited him to advise on bills passed.

One of the first measures signed was the Currency bill. This was done after the President had had a ten-minute earnest talk with Senator Aldrich.

The committees of House and Senate called at 10 o'clock to inform the President that by joint resolution the Congress would adjourn at 11.50 p. m. and to ask if he had any further business to lay before the body. Mr. Roosevelt said no.

The Government Liability bill was signed by the President and Vice-President before it was finally approved by the Senate in order to expedite business. The last bill signed was the Omnibus Territorial measure at 11 p. m. The President started for the White House at 11.03. He pocketed a bill to compensate inventors for inventions used by the Government. That meant that it was vetoed.

The President, in conversing with several members, told them that he was very will satisfied with the accomplishments of the Congressional session.

The great filibuster against the adoption of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency makeshift came to an end just before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The conference report was adopted, 43 to 22. Five Republicans, Borah, Bourne, Brown, Heyburn and La Follette, voted with seventeen Democrats to make the 22. No Democrat went on record for the bill.

There was a dramatic finish to the theatrical filibuster. Senator Stone left the chamber while the blind Senator Gore was speaking. He had not returned when Gore finished, although he had expected to be back to take up the time-killing. Senator La Follette, who had been told that he might take eight hours' rest and that the floor would be kept, had not returned.

As Gore finished he turned his sightless eyes toward Stone's seat, expecting to hear him claim recognition. Instead, Vice-President Fairbanks ordered a vote. Before any Senator could do anything the roll was being called.

A TWO-BILLION-DOLLAR CONGRESS

Washington, D. C.—The one that ended was the most expensive session of Congress in the history of the country. It means more than a two-billion-dollar Congress.

The first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress appropriated $879,589,185. The present session exceeds that enormous sum by approximately $144,000,000.

Nearly 30,000 bills were introduced at this session, beating all previous records. In the Senate 7270 bills were presented, and in the House 22,266.

About 200 public and 100 private acts have become laws at this session. The 100 private acts include about 4000 private claims. It is estimated that $1,000,000 has been saved in printing and other expenses by collecting these measures into omnibus bills.

GOV. CLINTON'S BODY RESTS IN OLD HOME

Placed in Churchyard at Kingston, Where He Worshiped.

250TH ANNIVERSARY PAGEANT

Remains of New York's First Executive Removed From Washington and Reinterred Amid Impressive Ceremonies—Big Parade.

Kingston, N. Y.—In sight of the Court House that stands on the site of the one in which he was inaugurated the first Governor of the State, the body of Vice-President and Governor George Clinton was buried in the First Dutch Church yard with military honors before a crowd of over 5000 people who stood drenched in one of the most severe rainstorms of the year.

Escorted by a guard of honor of eight sergeants of the United States Army post at Fort Hamilton, the body was brought ashore from the naval reserve ship Wasp on the tug Rob at 2.15 o'clock and lifted to a gun caisson. The coffin was draped with the American flag, and on it rested the floral tributes of President Roosevelt, Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania; Governor Fort, of New Jersey, and of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution.

With Company M, of this city, acting as military escort, the cortege proceeded up Broadway. The Second Battery of State Artillery followed Company M, and the naval officers of the fleet which convoyed the Wasp from New York City to this city, Adjutant-General Nelson H. Henry, with two aides de camp; Lieutenant-Governor Chanler, representing Governor Hughes; ex-Governor David B. Hill, the descendants of Governor Clinton, and the Ulster County officials came next in carriages. The parade was concluded by ten separate companies from Hudson River cities.

During the hour and a quarter which the parade marched, every church bell in the city was tolling and all flags were displayed at half mast. When the procession neared the church the military organizations formed lines on either side of the street and presented arms as the caisson bearing the coffin passed by.

Upon a platform erected at the grave ex-Supreme Court Justice A. T. Clearwater introduced Benjamin M. Brink, who presided by request of the Clinton descendants. The Rev. J. G. Vanslyke, pastor of the First Dutch Church, read the invocation, and George Clinton Andrews, of Tarrytown, N. Y., on behalf of the descendants, committed the body to the Consistory of the church in which Governor Clinton had worshiped. Dr. Vansylke received it for the Consistory, and the exercises were closed with a benediction by the Rev. Roswell Randall Hoes, Chaplain in the United States Navy.

Company M then stepped to the grave and fired three volleys, and as the Second Battery of State Artillery, stationed below the historic Senate House, fired the Vice-President's salute of nineteen guns, and the bells in all the city fire-houses and the First Dutch Church rang nineteen times, the body was lowered into its grave beneath the monument which was shiped here from Washington, where it had been erected nearly 100 years ago by the Clinton children.

Meanwhile the rain poured upon a canopy of umbrellas, which stretched for blocks in every direction, and it was decided that ex-Governor Hill should deliver his address on "The Life and Services of George Clinton" in the Court House. This Court House was built in 1818.

Thus were the ceremonies closed in the Court House that stands on the site of the one in which Governor Clinton was inaugurated the first Governor of the State on July 30, 1777, and in which John Jay organized the Supreme Court of New York State after the adoption of the Constitution.

Kingston's celebration of its two hundred and fiftieth annivedsary was inaugurated with a parade of guardsmen, fire companies and fraternal and other organizations, making a procession three miles long. President Roosevelt started the parade by a signal flashed from the White House. There was also an automobile parade over two miles long. Governor Hughes reviewed the pageant and delivered an address in the afternoon. General O. O. Howard delivered an address in the historic First Dutch Church in the morning, spoke to the Sunday-school in the afternoon and at night he spoke at the Wurts Street Baptist Church.

The Rev. D. C. Hughes, father of Governor Hughes, was the principal speaker at union services at the First Dutch Church.

The officers of the visiting naval flotilla and National Guard were entertained at lunch at the clubhouse of the New York Engineers at Brown's station and inspected the Ashokan dam site.

Heavy rains during the night almost flooded the field where the National Guardsmen are encamped and drove many to seek sleeping quarters elsewhere.

Afghans Invade Persia.

A dispatch from Teheran said that 700 well armed Afghans had invaded Persia and occupied the town of Regan.

THE PULPIT

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. CURTIS LEE LAWS.

Theme: Men in the Church.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, the new pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, Sunday night preached a special sermon to men. The service was held under the auspices of the Men's League of the church. In the course of his address he said some very strong things. The subject was "Why There Are More Women Than Men in the Church." He took no text, but at once vigorously took up his theme. He said:

It is not a fact that our churches are not reaching men in our day and in our city. We are reaching men; we are reaching men in large numbers and men from all classes of society. But it is a fact that we are not reaching men in the same proportion and to the same number as we are reaching women. This is a fact, and it is a fact to which we cannot be innocently indifferent. We must meet the situation fairly, and if the fault is in the church we must remove it.

Here are facts which no one will dispute. Fully two-thirds of the church members of our country are women and more than two-thirds of the people in the church congregation are women. I doubt very much if we have in Brooklyn a single church with more than thirty-three per cent. of men in its membership. This is a startling fact when we come to consider it, and it becomes more startling still if church membership bears any relation to the question of salvation. Few will claim that a man must be a member of some church to be saved, but all will agree that the church is the place for saved men, and that, generally speaking, saved men are in the church.

Why, then, is it, that with all our equipment and zeal, we are not able to reach men in the same proportion as we reach women? Why is it that only a third of our membership are men, and that, relatively speaking, we have so few men in our congregations? Personally I love men. I rejoice in their society and fellowship, and I do my best to interest them in Christianity and the church, and yet, broadly speaking, we have the same conditions in our church that prevail everywhere else. I come to the study of this question with a great deal of personal interest and after a great deal of thought.

It is claimed by specialists who have studied this question that the reason why men are not attracted to the church in larger numbers is that the ministry of the modern church is not strong enough intellectually to satisfy men of culture and education. This is practically the ground taken by a writer in a famous article published in one of our magazines. After talking with hundreds of young men the writer came to the conclusion that "The modern pulpit is sluggish and stagnant," and that young men absent themselves from church simply because the average minister is dull and heavy and behind the times.

Are the men who do not attend church brainier, more intelligent or more cultured than the men who do attend church? I would like to see the men who do not attend church placed upon the south side of one of our streets and the men who do attend church placed upon the north side of the same street. Then I would like to drive slowly along the street between these two groups that I might study their faces. On which side do you think I would find the brains and the culture, and the refinement and the character?

Again, when non-churchgoing men prate about the uninteresting preachers, I always feel that they are casting needless insults into the teeth of their mothers and daughters and wives and sweethearts. Women read more than men, and except about political and commercial questions they are better informed than men. Notwithstanding their higher culture and their greater refinement, the women do not find the sermons of the average preacher dull and inconsequential.

Again, it is claimed that the churches don't seek the men nor welcome them to the services as they should. Now, personally, I do not believe a word of this. I have been for years very closely identified with the church life of a great city, and I have been in close personal relations with a greath many of our ministers, and I tell you that the whole Christian church is making a mighty effort to reach the unchurched men of the city. And wanting them as much as we do, it is nonsense to talk about not welcoming them. I have heard that in a certain section of Maine there is a church which has out in the vestibule a nickel-in-the-slot machine. All that a stranger has to do is to walk in and drop in his nickel and out from the machine comes a hand to grasp his in cordial welcome. We do not have anything like that here, but we can beat that in our church, for here many a stranger gets a hearty handgrasp and goes away with his nickel in his pocket.

I tell you that men are welcome in our churches; men, irrespective of the accident of fine clothing; men, however dressed and however wicked; they are all welcome in nine-tenths of the churches; and what is more, they know quite well they will not only be welcome, but that we are praying that they may come. Let us glance now at some of the real reasons why men do not come to our churches and into our churches, as their sisters do.

Men are driven so hard by the work of the week that when Sunday comes many of them are in a state of collapse mentally, and so they spend the time in bed, or else they betake themselves to the parks or to the country for recuperation.

I know many men who are committing a slow suicide by the work which they are attempting to do, and I know that when Sunday comes they snatch a little rest as their only safety. I feel that in some way they must get out from under the burden which they are bearing, some by choice and more by necessity or else while taking care of this life they will by sheer neglect lose the life which is to come. Now, women, on the other hand, have their work for the most part in the house, and they welcome the Sabbath day and the church services as a kind of mild entertainment and pleasant diversion. There they see their friends and have a pleasant word, but the men have been seeing their friends all the week, and now they want simply rest.

Men have many things in their lives which furnish them with social life, and with a little balm for their sore consciences. Tens of thousands of men belong to clubs and societies and lodges. Here they spend their leisure time and spare money, and many of them will single out the charitable features of these organizations, and will say that their lodge is their church, inculcating all that is good and beautiful. When any man allows any human society to take the place of the church of God in his life, that society has become to him a positive evil, and he ought at once to recognize it as a snare of the devil. These societies do good in their way, but in comparison with the church of God they are as a rush light to a star of the first magnitude, as a firefly to the sun in all his glory and splendor. I blame these societies for keeping many men out of the reach of the Gospel, for they try to teach men that morals are as acceptable as religion, and many men are giving a blind allegiance to these human institutions and at the same time believing that they are serving Almighty God. Men also have politics to interest them, and during a political contest it seems utterly out of the question to interest the ordinary man in anything else than a political discussion. Women have few societies, and, thank Heaven, they have no part in politics.

Men are more enamored of certain forms of overt sin than women, and the devil, through these forms of sin, is winning many men away from all the influences of the church of Christ. Gambling and drunkenness are the sins of men, and while some women also fall into these two classes of sin, they are the exception rather than the rule. In many of our American cities we have one legalized place for the sale of liquor to every fifty of our men, and we cannot tell, nor do the authorities seem to care, how many gambling places there are in our fair city. But all of these places live largely upon the patronage of men.

Now, is it strange that we have so few men comparatively in our churches? Men are far more in the clutches of overt sin than women and that fact must be reckoned with when you count up the men in the churches. God pity the great host of men in our city who have sold themselves body and soul to the devil, and who have no care about righteousness here nor felicity hereafter.

Society places a premium upon the irreligiousness, if not upon the positive unrightousness, of men by permitting the double standard of morals. Men do with impunity what a woman could not do at all if she desired to remain respectable in the estimation of her family and friends. Now, so long as society, composed in part of Christian people, permits men to be libertines and drunkards, and does not make them smart for their sins, these same men will have but little regard for religion. How can we expect the libertine to have any respect for religion when he is made the welcome guest in the house where, if the people lived up to their religion, he would be loathed?

How can we expect sinful men to come into the church and give up their sins, when the men and women with whom they associate do not discount them in the least because of the lives that they lead? How different with women. They must be pure to be respectable; they must not fall once into the sin in which their husbands and brothers riot, for if they do they will be scourged out of society. I tell you men and women of Brooklyn, the social order in which we live puts a premium upon the vice of men. We are responsible to the extent of our influence. I plead with the fathers and mothers to protect their daughters. Be as willing that your son should marry a fallen woman as that your daughter should marry a fallen man. I plead with the Christian men before me to refuse their intimate friendship to impure men, and under no circumstances to allow impure men the privilege of social equality in your homes. Not until Christian men take some such stand will the men of our generation realize the enormity of social sin.

Every Man by Himself.

God beholds thee individually, whoever thou art. "He calls thee by thy name," He sees thee and understands thee. He knows what is in thee, all thy own peculiar feelings and thoughts, thy dispositions and likings, thy strength and thy weakness. He views thee in thy day of rejoicing and thy day of sorrow. He sympathizes in thy hopes and in thy temptations; He interests Himself in all thy anxieties and thy remembrances, in all the risings and fallings of thy spirit. He compasses thee round, and bears thee in His arms; He takes thee up and sets thee down.

Thou dost not love thyself better than He loves thee. Thou canst not shrink from pain more than He dislikes thy bearing it; and if He puts it on thee, it is as thou wilt put it on thyself, if thou art wise, for a greater good afterwards.—J. H. Newman.

Cripple Tom.

In one of the deplorably miserable East London homes, in a dark, wretched room at the top of a house, lay a cripple boy. He had lain there for over two years, greatly neglected and comparatively unknown. When quite young his parents had died, leaving him to the mercy of an aged relative whom he called "Granny."

Born a cripple, he had always been a sufferer; but as long as he was able, he had swept a crossing on his crutches, or gone short errands to earn a few pence. But soon after his parents' death the boy had to take to his bed. Very ungraciously the old woman allowed him to occupy the top room in her house, which room he never left again.

His mother had taught him to read and write, and sometimes, on a snowy night, the lad had crept into the mission hall merely for the sake of getting warm. Numb with cold, and weary in body he took little heed of what he had heard on those nights but, lying alone day after day, there came into his mind the memory of it, and by degrees he was possessed with a great longing to know more about the things of God, and to have a Bible of his own. He knew that it was from the Bible that the speakers had gathered their knowledge, and that was all. So, summing up courage, he one day consulted Granny about it. His only encouragement in that direction was an ironical laugh. "Bibles weren't in her line! What did a lad like him want with Bibles?" So the matter dropped for a time, but the lad's desire to possess one did not grow less.

One day, however, up the creaking stairs came noisy, boisterous Jack Lee the only friend the cripple had in the world. "Hurrah! hurrah! Got a new box. Off north to-morrow! Come to say Good-bye, Tom," he cried, all excitement, seating himself on the bed, and wiping the perspiration from his brow, "But I've got a real beauty present for you my lad," taking from his pocket something wrapped in a greasy bit of brownpaper.

Tom raised on his elbows, not at all gladdened by the news he had heard. "A bright new shilling for you, Tom. And you're not to spend it till yer wants suffin real particular." Oh, Jack you are good but I want something now very, very particular." "Yer do? What's he?" "I want a Bible." "A Bible! well I never! Who ever heard of a poor lad spending all that on a Bible, when I had to scrape months and months to save it in coppers." "Don't be angry, dear Jack," said the crippled boy, "you're going away, and I shall be lonelier than ever, and oh, I do want a Bible. Please get it, Jack—now—this very evening at Fisher's before the shop closes. Granny never would; she'd spend it in gin, if I left it get into her hands." "What can you want with a Bible, Tom? only scholars understands them there things," he answered rather crossly." "Maybe so, Jack, but I'm hankering after one, for I must find out whether them there folks in that mission hall you and I sometimes used to go to, told true about some one they called Jesus. Let it be your parting gift, Jack, and you will make me so glad." "Very well, lad, then I'll go, but I knows naught of Bible buyin'." "Fisher has 'em at a shilling, for I saw 'em marked in the window when I used to go by. Quick, Jack, or the shop will be closed!"

Jack complied very ungraciously, and decended the stairs less rapidly than he had mounted them. But he got over his dissapointment before he returned with a beautiful shilling Bible. "Fisher says I could't leave you a better friend, Tom, and he declares the shilling could't be 'vested better; and says he: 'It may be worth a thousand pounds to the lad!' So 'pears there's suffin we ought to know about."

Tom's joy and gratitude were unbounded "I know it, Jack. I know it!" hugging the book to his breast. "I'm happy now. Oh, how kind you were to save that shilling!"

The lads never met again, but if the honest errand boy could only have known what a precious treasure that Holy Book became to his cripple friend, he would have been amply rewarded for the sacrifice he had made to save the shilling. After a month's hard reading, Cripple Tom knew more about his Bible than many who have professed to study it for twenty years. He had learned the way of salvation, his only teacher the Holy Spirit; he had learned also that obedience to God's will meant helping to save others.

"It won't do to keep all this blessed news to myself," he said; so he thought and thought, until at last a simple, but very beautiful work was decided on for the Master. His bed stood close by the window sill, which was low, and somehow, he got a pencil and paper, and wrote out different texts, and then dropped them into the noisy street below, directed:

"TO THE PASSER-BY—PLEASE READ."

He hoped that by this means someone might hear of Jesus and His salvation. This service of love, faithfully rendered, went on for some weeks, when one evening he heard a strange footstep and immediatly afterwards a tall, well-dressed gentleman entered and took his seat by the lad's bedside

"So you are the lad who drops texts from the window, are you?" he asked, kindly. "Yes," said Tom, brightening. "Have yer heard as someone has got hold of one?" Plenty, lad, plenty! Would you believe it if I told you that I picked up one last evening, and God blessed it to my soul?" "I can believe in God's Word a-doing anything, sir," said the lad humbly. "And I am come," said the gentleman, "to thank you personally." "Not me sir! I only does the writin'; He does the blessin'." "And you are happy in this work for Christ?" said the visitor. "Couldn't be happier, sir. I don't think nothin' of the pain in my back, for shan't I be glad when I sees Him, to tell Him that as soon as I know'd about Him I did all I could to serve Him? I suppose you gets lots o' chances, don't yer, sir?",

"Ah, lad but I have neglected them; but, God helping me, I mean to begin afresh. At home in the country I have a sick boy dying. I had to come to town on pressing business. When I kissed him goodby, he said; 'Father, I wish I had done some work for Jesus. I cannot bear to meet him empty handed,' and the words stuck to me all day long, and the next day, too, until the evening when I was passing down this street your little paper fell on my hat, I opened it and read: 'I must work the works of Him that sent Me, while it is day; the night cometh, when no man can work.' (John 9:4.) It seemed like a command from heaven. It startled me and brought me to my knees that night, and I could not sleep until I could sing:

" 'Oh, the cleansing blood has reached me!
Glory, glory to the Lamb!"

"I have professed to be a Christian for twenty-two years, my lad, and when I made inquiries and found out who dropped these texts into the street, and why it was done, it so shamed and humbled me that I determined to go home and work for the same Master that you are serving so faithfully."

Tears of joy were rolling down the lad's face.

"It's too much, sir," he said "altogether too much."

"Tell me how you managed to get the paper to start, it, my lad?"

"That warn't hard, sir. I jest had a talk with Granny, and offered to give up my ha'porth o' milk she gives me most days if she would buy me paper instead. You know, sir, I can't last long. The parish doctor says a few months of cold weather may finish me off, and a drop of milk ain't much to give up for my blessed Jesus. Are people happy as has lots to give Him, sir?"

The visitor sighed a deep sigh. "Ah, lad, you are a great deal happier in this wretched room, making sacrifices for Jesus, than thousands who profess to belong to him, and who have time, talents and money, and do little or nothing for Him."

"They don't know Him, sir. Knowin' is lovin' and lovin' is doin'. It ain't love without."

"You are right, Tom. But now about yourself. I must begin by making your life brighter. How would you like to end your days in one of these homes for cripple lads, where you would be nursed and cared for, and where you would see the trees and flowers, and hear the birds sing. I could get you into one not far from my home, if you liked, Tom."

The weary lad looked wistfully into the man's kindly face, and after a moments' silence answered:

"Thank'ee, sir; I've heard tell of 'em afore, but I ain't anxious to die easy when He died hard. I might get taken up with them things a bit too much, and I'd rather be a lookin, at Him, and carryin' on this 'ere work till He comes to fetch me. Plenty of joy for a boy like me to have a mansion with Him up there through eternity." The visitor felt more reproved than ever.

"Very well, my lad; then I will see that you have proper food and all the paper you need while you live. I will settle it all with one of the Bible women. Now, before I go, I want you to pray aloud for me," and as he made the request the strong man knelt down by the dying boy's bedside, scarcely suppressing a sob as he covered his face with his hands. The lad trembled at having to do such a thing, but when he saw that bowed form and heard that half-stifled sob, he knew he ought to comply with the request.

There was a seraphic light on the poor pale, upturned face, as he said in a tone of the deepest reverence: "Lord Jesus, I know You're a-listenin', and I'm much obliged to You for sendin' this friend here to cheer me in my work. Now, Lord Jesus, he's a bit troubled about not havin' worked for Thee enough in the past days. Will You help him to see to it that there's nothin' left undone in the comin' days, and please, Lord, make him go straight away and tell other rich men that they don't know Thee if they aren't a-workin' for Thee. And I'm grateful to You, Jesus, for all the paper and food that's a-comin' to me while I live. Maybe I'll hold out a bit longer to write these texts for Thee. Now, Lord Jusus, please bless this kind friend, all roads and always. I ask this for Thy name's sake." "Amen," said the deep-toned voice.

Then the gentleman rose and said farewell. Before leaving London he made every arrangement for the lad to be cared for, and then with a gladder heart he went back to his beautiful country home and lived for Christ. As soon as he could he built a mission hall on his own grounds, and preached Jesus to the villagers. When he confessed his sin of negligence towards them, and told them of his second conversion through the cripple boy and his text, many of them were led to "seek Jesus."

News of the dying lad reached them from time to time through the Bible woman, but it was not till winter set in and the snow had fallen and covered the earth with its crystal whiteness, that they heard that the dear lad "had gone to be with Jesus." The same post brought a parcel which contained Tom's much prized and much-used Bible. What a precious relic was that much marked Bible in that beautiful home! For when the cripple boy's friend lent it to his youngest son to read—the careful marking, the short, simple prayers written by the cripple lad on the margin, and his dying wish on the fly-leaf, written about a week before his death, that "this Holy Book may be as great a friend to some one else as it has been to me," made such a deep impression on the youth that he gave himself to the Lord, and later on to mission work in foreign fields, and out in Central Africa he has shown that worn Bible to many a native Christian, and when telling them about Cripple Tom and his texts.

This beautiful incident of consecration in lowly life teaches us that the most adverse circumstances coupled with intense suffering, need not interfere with a life of intense devotion to Jesus Christ.

"The Spitfire."

Early in June, an exciting new serial story will begin publication in the Sunday edition of THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS. "The Spitfire" is a story of intense interest to lovers of new fiction. The story was secured exclusively for THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY PRESS at great cost and cannot be had in book form at the present time. Tell your carrier or newsdealer to serve you with THE SUNDAY PRESS each week, beginning at once and begin reading this great story. THE SUNDAY PRESS is brimful of other exceedingly good features. The Comic Section with Hairbreadth Harry and other equally interesting comic characters amuses hundreds of thousands. The Woman's Magazine section is without equal. The Sporting news of all kinds, including the latest and most up-to-date baseball news has won for THE SUNDAY PRESS a great host of permanent readers. Order THE SUNDAY PRESS to-day.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

The fifteenth annual convention of the Huntingdon County Christian Endeavor Union convened in the Presbyterian church, Mount Union, May 28, 1908.

The convention opened with a selection by orchestra. This was followed by singing after which Rev. H. M. Campbell conducted the prayer service.

The president, Charles H. Welch, in a brief address spoke of the pleasure it afforded him to be able to greet the delegates in his home church. He also told of the difficulties of the work of the executive committee and impressed upon those present the importance of having all corresponding secretaries reply to letters asking for information and he expressed the hope that the committee in charge were leaving the work better than they found it.

The minutes of the previous convention were read and adopted.

Dr. Daubenspeck made an address on "The Principles that have made Christian Endeavor." He mentioned six things that have made Christian Endeavor the power for good it is today. Youthful enthusiasm and conversatism of old age have entered into the work. Specific work has been a help in keeping interest alive. Loyalty to church has been especially emphasized by Christian Endeavor, flexibility and adaptability; the society can be made to work anywhere and everywehre. The democratic spirit of the organization has brought young people together; prayer has been the great factor in the society for keeping the work alive and strong. After singing "From Greenland's Icy Mountains" the morning session was dismissed with the benediction by Dr. Daubenspeck.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. C. C. Brewster lead the devotional services, after which a business meeting was held. The secretary called the roll and the delegates responded with a verse of scripture.

A conference on Junior work was led by Mrs. Anna Kunz, of Huntingdon. This proved to be a very interesting period.

"Christian Endeavor and Missions"—A conference conducted by Mr. C. B. Ewing. During this conference four cardinal obligations were discussed. "Know" by Mary E. Speer, Huntingdon, "we cannot be in sympathy with the mission work of the world unless we know about it. We cannot be in sympathy with Christ's life and work unless we know him. It is not enough to know and enjoy, but men must grasp the ropes and go."

After Miss Speer's talk there was a general discussion of mission study classes.

"Pay"—Rev. Charles Goodall. "It is no new thing to hear men say that money is power. It is necessary to feel that our money is power. Giving to missions is a safe investment and a real business proposition. No other investment yields such large returns. In giving to missions we are giving to something definite. We are giving part of ourselves. It is the will of Christ that we give to missions. Christ did not denounce wealth by the wrong use of wealth. Can we lay too much emphasis on giving that which will bring light to others?

"Go"—Professor Clinton Laird—Christian life must be a life of service for Christ. We must find out what lines of Christian service there are and then ask God what service is for us.

The Far East has reached a point in its existance where it needs those who are able to give help The countries there are waking up and are anxious for western knowledge. They are giving up their old religions and unless we give them the religion of Jesus Christ they will be worse than before. It is a great privilege to go to foreign lands and bring the light of Jesus Christ to those who are in darkness."

"Prayer"—C. B. Ewing. "Such an enterprise could not be carried on unless it were founded on prayer. This duty rests on us who are detained at home to pray for those who are actively engaged in the work in foreign fields

It surely must be an inspiration to know that friends at home are praying for the success of the work. Offer up daily specific prayer. If Christ found it necessary to pray to his father, surely we need to come into intimate relation with God. Surely Jesus Christ is more ready to hear and answer prayer for missions than for anything else.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The devotional services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Spayde of Mount Union.

Miss Esther Fuller sang a solo which was enjoyed by all present.

C. V. Vickrey, of New York, secretary of the Young People's Missionary Movement, made the address of the evening. In a very interesting way he told of the conditions and needs in foreign lands. No one could listen to Mr. Vickrey without having his interest in missions deepened.

After the close of the evening service a very pleasant social was held in the basement of the church.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Praise service was conducted by Rev. Obold.

Miss Bessie McElwain read a very interesting paper on "Christian Endeavor Growth." The Quarter Century Memorial was presented by Miss Mabel Black.

"The Young Man" was the subject of a very interesting address given by Harry Wagner, of Huntingdon. He spoke of the glorious thing it is to be a young man and of how the hope of the nation rests on him. It is worth while to put forth every possible effort to save the young man for Christ and the church.

Rev. Sherrick conducted a conference "The Sunday Evening Prayer Meeting." Some very helpful things were said with regard to conducting the Christian Endeavor meetings.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotional services were conducted by Mr. Charles H. Welch,

Mr. Harry C. Kieferle gave and address, "The Prisoner of Chillon, a Patriot for Christ and Liberty." This proved to be a very interesting number of the program.

"Christian Endeavor and Temperance" was discussed by Rev. F. W. McGuire, of Saxton. Every Endeavorer should be a total abstainer from strong drink. The wine press is the source of many evils.

"The Quiet Hour" was the last topic on the program. Rev. R. F. Stolz, the efficient chorister, made a few impressive remarks, after which a few minutes were spent in prayer.

Mr. Harry Wagner, of Huntingdon, was elected president and Miss Mabel Black corresponding secretary for the coming year.

Total number societies in county	27
" " active members	758
" " associate members	118
" " honorary "	34
Total amt. given for foreign missions	$162.60
" " " " home "	100.50
" " " " other objects	351.20

The convention adjourned to meet at the call of the president and executive committee.

SECRETARY.

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Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks
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Star Soap, 7 cakes 25c; Union Soap, 10 cakes 25c
SEEDED RAISINS, 9 CENTS PER PACKAGE
SHAPIRO BROS.' = BARGAIN MERCHANTS.